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=> file caplus
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:47:06 ON 12 DEC 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Dec 2006 VOL 145 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Dec 2006 (20061211/ED)

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'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d stat que L122
L104 4428 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON MU B7/AU
L105 216 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON MCGRATH K7/AU
L106 52302 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON KIM J7/AU
L107 125 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON DO B7/AU
L108 541 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON GREENE S7/AU
L109 18552 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON HUANG Y7/AU

L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L137 36043 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON SCANDIUM/B1
L138 487150 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON TITANIUM/B1
L139 160465 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON VANADIUM/B1
L140 369601 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON CHROMIUM/B1
L141 367700 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON MANGANESE/B1
L142 992479 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON IRON/B1
L143 380050 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON COBALT/B1
L144 623984 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON NICKEL/B1
L145 605898 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON ZINC/B1
L146 913079 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON COPPER/B1
L147 317111 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON SILVER/B1
L148 236736 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON GOLD/B1
L149 51 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L26 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L152 14881 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON POLYAMIN7/CW
L154 129 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR
L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27) AND L62
L155 182833 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON TRANSITION METAL7/B1
L156 2 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L64 AND L65
L158 46 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L64 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L159 41514 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON POLYAMIN7/OBI
L170 2510 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L49 (L) (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L171 22 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR
L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27) AND L70
L172 71140 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON DENDRI7/B1
L173 3 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L68 OR L71) AND L72
L175 1996 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L69 (3A) COMPLEX7/OBI
L176 116 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L69 (3A) COORDINAT7/OBI
L177 421 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L69 (3A) CHSLAT7/OBI
L178 206468 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (IDENTAT7 OR CHSLAT7)/B1
L179 663 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L69 (L) L78
L180 25 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR L79) AND
(L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23
OR L27)
L181 18 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L80 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L183 64 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR
L61 OR L60
L184 3 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L83 AND L72
L185 274613 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON CROSSLINK7/B1
L186 8 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L83 AND L85
L188 41691 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON TRANSITION METAL/CW
L190 17589 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L89 (L) COMPLEX7/B1
L192 40 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L90 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L194 16 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L78 AND L92
L195 10 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON DEODOR7/B1 AND L94
L196 74 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L95 OR L83
L197 21 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L29 OR L49) AND L96
L199 15562 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14)
AND NRS-0
L100 8013 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L99
L101 18 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR
L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27) AND L100
L103 10 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L17 AND L101
L104 4428 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON MU B7/AU
L105 216 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON MCGRATH K7/AU

L110 4708 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON YANG K7/AU
L111 61 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L104 AND (L105 OR L106 OR L107
OR L108 OR L109 OR L110)
L112 7 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L105 AND (L106 OR L107 OR L108
OR L109 OR L110)
L113 162 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L106 AND (L107 OR L108 OR L109
OR L110)
L114 3 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L107 AND (L108 OR L109 OR
L110)
L115 3 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L108 AND (L109 OR L110)
L116 28 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L109 AND L110
L117 2 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L111 AND (L112 OR L113 OR L114
OR L115 OR L116)
L118 3 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L112 AND (L113 OR L114 OR L115
OR L116)
L119 4 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L113 AND (L114 OR L115 OR
L116)
L120 1 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L114 AND (L115 OR L116)
L121 1 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L115 AND L116
L122 6 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L117 OR L118 OR L119 OR L120
OR L121)

=> d stat que L133
L2 28 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON (106-89-8/B1 OR 110-86-1/B1
OR 111-71-7/B1 OR 1344-28-1/B1 OR 1344-67-8/B1 OR 22199-08-2/B1
OR 25037-42-7/B1 OR 25917-35-5/B1 OR 26913-06-4/B1 OR
32290-92-9/B1 OR 7439-89-6/B1 OR 7439-96-5/B1 OR 7440-02-0/B1
OR 7440-20-2/B1 OR 7440-22-4/B1 OR 7440-32-6/B1 OR 7440-47-3/B1
OR 7440-48-4/B1 OR 7440-50-8/B1 OR 7440-57-5/B1 OR 7440-62-2/B
1 OR 7440-66-6/B1 OR 75-13-8/B1 OR 7631-86-9/B1 OR 7664-41-7/B1
OR 7705-08-0/B1 OR 7733-02-0/B1 OR 9002-98-6/B1)
L3 2068525 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON T1/PO
L4 591013 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON B1/PO
L7 804414 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON L3 AND M/REL
L8 194419 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON L4 AND M/REL
L10 636043 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON L7 NOT L8
L11 8061 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON L10 AND PMS/CI
L12 2384 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON L8 AND PMS/CI
L13 19335 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON L3 AND PMS/CI
L14 5235 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON L4 AND PMS/CI
L15 89976 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON ODOR7/B1
L16 511 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON ODOR7/B1
L17 32558 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON DEODOR7/B1
L18 7 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON DEODOR7/B1
L19 122189 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON YODOR7/B1
L20 1564 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON YODOR7/B1
L21 22108 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON OLFACT7/B1
L22 16 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON ODIFERY7/B1
L23 1766 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON AIR FRESH7/B1
L24 10929 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14)
L25 47 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L24 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23)
L27 22558 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (AIR (2A) PURIFY7)/B1
L28 8 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14) AND
L27
L29 51 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L25 OR L28
L34 4 SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON L2 AND PMS/CI
L35 11690 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L34
L36 165 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L35 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR

L106 52302 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON KIM J7/AU
L107 125 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON DO B7/AU
L108 541 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON GREENE S7/AU
L109 18552 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON HUANG Y7/AU
L110 4708 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON YANG K7/AU
L124 84 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L68 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR
L81 OR L80 OR L84 OR L86 OR L103 OR L95 OR L97
L126 133 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON POLYALKYLAMIN7/B1
L127 23 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON POLYALKYLAMIN7/B1
L128 1 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L126 OR L127) AND (L15 OR L16
OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L129 777 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON POLYIMIN7/OBI
L130 4 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L129 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L131 3 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON (L128 OR L130) AND (L37 OR L38
OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47
OR L48)
L132 86 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L124 OR L131
L133 1 SEA FILE-CAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L132 AND (L104 OR L105 OR L106
OR L107 OR L108 OR L109 OR L110)

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L136 12 L122 OR L133 OR L135

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L136 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:925069 CAPLUS Full-text
TITLE: Method for manufacturing nano-carbon balls impregnated
with catalyst, wherein nano-carbon balls have
excellent deodorization and improve
poisoning on catalyst
INVENTOR(S): Park, Seung Kyu; Kim, Jong Yun; Song, Jun
Yeob; Kim, Woo Jae; Kang, Yun Seog; Maeng, Wang Ho;
Kim, Hyung Man
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LG Household & Health Care Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkasee Taehoo Kongbo, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Korean
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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KR 2005062988 A 20050628 KR 2003-94009 20031219
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2003-94009 20031219
 AB Provided is a method for manufacturing nano-carbon balls impregnated with a catalyst, wherein the nano-carbon balls can rapidly and effectively deodorize various malodorous and improve a poisoning on a catalyst surface. Nano-carbon balls(20) for deodorizing malodorous consist of a spherical hollow core(15) and a mesoporous carbon shell(3) impregnated with a catalyst(17). The nano-carbon balls(20) are produced by steps of: preparing spherical silica particles(1) of 10-1000nm; reacting the spherical silica particles(1), a silica precursor and a surfactant in solvent to grow a shell(2) consisting of silica and a surfactant on the surface thereof; obtaining silica mold particles(10) having pores on the shell by heat-treating the resultant of second step to remove a surfactant component; forming polymer-silica composites by injecting a polymer precursor(11) into the silica mold particles(10) to be polymerized; calcining the polymer-silica composites to carbonize polymer; etching a silica component within the resultant of five step to produce nano-carbon balls(20); and impregnating the shell of the nano-carbon balls with more than one catalyst(17) selected from a group consisting of transition metals, transition metal oxides and alkali metal salts.

IC ICM 882803-00
 CC 76 (Electric Phenomena)
 IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS
 IT Air purification
 (deodorization; manufacturing nano carbon balls impregnated with catalyst wherein nano carbon balls have excellent deodorization and improve poisoning on catalyst)
 IT Deodorization
 Surfactants
 Transition metal oxides
 (manufacturing nano carbon balls impregnated with catalyst wherein nano carbon balls have excellent deodorization and improve poisoning on catalyst)

L136 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371128 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:378293
 TITLE: Ceramic catalyst having improved absorption and disintegration properties for vapor phase compounds and preparation method thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Cho, Young-Sang; Kim, Ju-Hee; Kim, Jai-Ik
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Institute of Science and Technology, S. Korea
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037430	A1	20050428	WO 2004-KR2671	20041018
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-686937 A 20031016
 AB A method for reducing odor is provided. The method comprises forming a coordination complex between a transition metal and a polydentate compound, and contacting the coordinated complex with an odorous compound. The transition metal provides one or more active sites for capturing the odorous compound. In some embodiments, the polydentate compound may be a polyalkylamine, such as polyethyleneimine, polypropyleneimine, or a dendrimer thereof. A polyethyleneimine solution was initially prepared by dissolving 3.3 g of branched polyethyleneimine in 900 mL of deionized water. Thereafter, 335 mg of copper chloride was added to the polyethyleneimine solution. Upon addition of copper chloride, the solution turned deep blue, indicating the formation of a coordination complex. A piece of a Scott paper towel was then immersed in the solution for 1 min and allowed to dry in air. The solids addition level was 5.8%. The product was tested for odor adsorption using 1 µL of Rt mercaptan (0.839 mg). The odor reduction was determined to be 85.4%. In a parallel test, a control sample (piece of untreated Scott paper towel) reduced only 11.0% odor.

IC ICM A61K007-04
 ICS A61L009-00; A61L009-01
 INCL 424076100
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 ST odor reduct coordinated polydentate complex transition metal; deodorant polyethyleneimine copper chloride
 IT Fibers
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cellulose; method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT Transition metals, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (coordination complexes with polyalkylamines; method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT Epoxy resins, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (coordination complexes with transition metals; method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT Deodorants
 Nonwoven fabrics
 Odor and odorous substances
 Paper
 Particle size
 Particles
 Textiles
 (method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO
 KR 2005037347 A 20050421 KR 2004-75224 20040920
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2003-72788 A 20031018
 KR 2004-75224 A 20040920
 AB Disclosed are a ceramic catalyst containing a metal oxide having absorption and disintegration properties for vapor phase compds., prepared from a porous ceramic material, water-soluble metal salt, and optionally a combustible material, and a preparation method thereof comprising the step of mixing a porous ceramic material with a water-soluble metal salt and firing to a metal oxide generated from the metal salt uniformly dispersed in a ceramic material. The ceramic catalyst can absorb and disintegrate vapor phase composition even at a low temperature of lower than 100 °C, especially, at an ordinary room temperature of approx. 25 °C, without light assistance.

IC ICM 801J021-00
 ICS 801J021-16
 CC 59-4 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
 Section cross-reference(s): 57, 67
 IT Absorption
 Catalysts
 Ceramics
 Decomposition catalysts
 Deodorization
 Firing (heat treating)
 (ceramic catalyst having improved absorption and disintegration properties for vapor phase compds. and preparation method thereof)
 IT Alkali metal oxides
 Alkaline earth oxides
 Bentonite, processes
 Clays, processes
 Feldspar-group minerals
 Keolin, processes
 Oxides (inorganic), processes
 Transition metal oxides
 Zeolites (synthetic), processes
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (ceramic catalyst having improved absorption and disintegration properties for vapor phase compds. and preparation method thereof)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L136 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:348809 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:378939
 TITLE: Method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Wu, Bin; McGrath, Kevin P.; Kim, Jaeho; Do, Bao Trong; Orens, Sharon Linda; Huang, Yanbin; Yang, Kaiyuan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005084474	A1	20050421	US 2003-686937	20031016
US 2005039661	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US11596	20040414
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO			

compds.)
 IT Coordination compounds
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT Aldehydes, uses
 Amines, uses
 Carboxylic acids, uses
 Ketones, uses
 Sulfides, uses
 Terpenes, uses
 Thiols, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT Ligands
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (multidentate, coordination complexes with transition metals; method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT Zeta potential
 (neg.; method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT Aldehydes, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyfunctional, coordination complexes with transition metals; method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT Imines
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyamines, alkyl derivs., coordination complexes with transition metals; method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT Ligands
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (pos. charged, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines; method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT 1344-26-1, Alumina, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate compds.)
 IT 75-13-8DP, isocyanic acid, esters, polymers, coordination complexes with transition metals 106-89-8DP, Epichlorohydrin, coordination complexes with transition metals 1344-67-8DP, Copper chloride, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines 7439-49-6DP, Iron, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines 7439-96-5DP, Manganese, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines 7440-02-0DP, Nickel, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines 7440-20-2DP, Scandium, coordination complexes with polydentate compd 7440-22-4DP, Silver, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines 7440-32-6DP, Titanium, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines 7440-47-3DP, Chromium

, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines 7440-48-4DP.
Cobalt, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines
7440-50-8DP, Copper, coordination complexes with
polyalkylamines 7440-57-5DP, Gold, coordination
complexes with polyalkylamines 7440-62-2DP, Vanadium
, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines 7440-66-6DP,
Zinc, coordination complexes with polyalkylamines
7705-08-0DP, Ferric chloride, coordination complexes with polydentate
compd 7733-02-0DP, Zinc sulfate, coordination complexes with
polydentate compd 9002-98-6DP, coordination complexes with
transition metals 22199-08-2DP, Silver sulfadiazine,
coordination complexes with polydentate compd 25037-42-7DP,
Polypropyleneimine, coordination complexes with transition
metals 26913-06-4DP, Poly[imino(1,3-ethanediyl)], coordination complexes
with transition metals 32290-92-9DP, Polypropyleneimine,
coordination complexes with transition metals
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate
compds.)
IT 110-86-1, Pyridine, uses 111-71-7, Heptanal 7664-41-7, Ammonia, uses
25917-35-5, Hexanol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(method for reducing odor using coordinated polydentate
compds.)

L136 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:348798 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:378309
TITLE: Method for reducing odor using metal-modified silica
particles
INVENTOR(S): Do, Bao Trong; MacDonald, John Gavin;
Kim, Jaeho
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005084438	A1	20050421	US 2003-686938	20031016
WO 2005039655	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US16933	20040527

W: AR, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-686938 A 20031016
AB A method for reducing odor (e.g., mercaptan) is provided. In one embodiment,
the method comprises modifying the surface of SiO₂ particles with a transition
metal (e.g., Cu) so that the SiO₂ particles are bonded to the transition metal

through a covalent or coordinate bond. The method further comprises
contacting the modified SiO₂ particles with an odorous compound, the
transition metal facilitating the capture of the odorous compound
IC ICM B01D053-50
INCL 423244020
CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
ST air purifn deodorisation odor metal silica particle mercaptan
copper
IT Air purification
(deodorisation; method for reducing odor using metal-modified
silica particles)
IT Deodorisation
Odor and Odorous substances
(method for reducing odor using metal-modified silica particles)

L136 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:346727 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:393777
TITLE: Durable charged particle coatings and materials
INVENTOR(S): MacDonald, John Gavin; McGrath, Kevin Peter;
Wu, Bin; Kim, Jaeho; Huang, Lei;
Oreane, Sharon Linda; Fish, Jeffrey Eldon; Hu,
Sheng-hsin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005085144	A1	20050421	US 2003-686687	20031016
US 7141518	B2	20061128		
WO 2005039784	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US26915	20040818
WO 2005039784	A3	20050630		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-686687 A 20031016
AB This invention concerns coatings having high surface area materials and at
least one metal ion adsorbed onto the high surface area material as well as
substrates having the coating and methods of applying the coating. The
substrates may be films, woven fabrics or may be nonwoven fabrics. The
coatings have good odor and/or gas absorbing capabilities. Nonwoven fabrics
include tissues, towels, coforn materials, bonded carded webs, spunbond
fabrics and so forth. The substrates may be made into storage and packaging
material to reduce odor and retard the ripening of fruit. The substrates may
be used in personal care products, to produce clothing for military and
civilian applications and many other applications.

IC ICM B32B003-00
INCL 442059000
CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

Section cross-reference(s): 42, 43, 59
REFERENCE COUNT: 372 THERE ARE 372 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RS
FORMAT

L136 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:346727 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:397836
TITLE: Reducing odor using metal-modified particles with
chelating agents
INVENTOR(S): McGrath, Kevin P.; Do, Bao Trong;
MacDonald, John Gavin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005084464	A1	20050421	US 2003-686939	20031016
			US 2003-686939	20031016

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB A method for reducing odor is provided. In one embodiment, the method
comprises forming a coordination complex between particles having a pos. zeta
potential and a transition metal. The method further comprises contacting the
coordination complex with an odorous compound, the transition metal providing
one or more active sites for capturing the odorous compound. For example, in
one embodiment, the particles are formed from alumina-coated silica. In
addition, the coordination complex may be formed using a bifunctional
chelating agent. For example, paper towel containing the absorbent
composition of Snovetex AK (colloidal silica nanoparticles coated with
alumina), dyes and copper chloride was able to absorb chemical odor
effectively.
IC ICM A61K007-36
ICS A61L009-00; A61L009-01; A61K009-14
INCL 424067000; 424076100
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 40, 62
IT Medical goods
(absorbents; odor absorbent article containing particles modified by
transition metals using chelating agents)
IT Medical goods
(face masks; odor absorbent article containing particles modified by
transition metals using chelating agents)
IT Cosmetics
(face packs; odor absorbent article containing particles modified by
transition metals using chelating agents)
IT Functional groups
(imino group; odor absorbent article containing particles modified by
transition metals using chelating agents)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(imino; odor absorbent article containing particles modified by
transition metals using chelating agents)
IT Absorbents
(medical; odor absorbent article containing particles modified by
transition metals using chelating agents)

IT Carbonyl group
Carboxyl group
Chelating agents
Deodorants
Dyes
Hydroxyl group
Nonwoven fabrics
Paper
Particle size
Particles
Surface area
Textiles
Zeta potential
(odor absorbent article containing particles modified by transition
metals using chelating agents)
IT Amines, biological studies
Transition metals, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(odor absorbent article containing particles modified by transition
metals using chelating agents)
IT Aldehydes, uses
Carboxylic acids, uses
Ketones, uses
Sulfides, uses
Terpenes, uses
Thiols, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(odor absorbent article containing particles modified by transition
metals using chelating agents)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, aromatic; odor absorbent article containing particles modified
by transition metals using chelating agents)
IT 854021-65-1, Snovetex AK
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(colloidal; odor absorbent article containing particles modified by
transition metals using chelating agents)
IT 60-00-4, SDPA, biological studies 84-65-1, Anthraquinone 120-80-9,
Catechol biological studies 130-22-3, Alizerin Red S 1260-17-9,
Carminic acid 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, biological studies
1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconia,
biological studies 1317-38-0, Copper oxide, biological studies
1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Alumina, biological
studies 2861-02-1, Acid blue 45 4430-16-4, CI acid green 41
7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological
studies 7440-02-0, Nickel, biological studies 7440-20-2, Scandium,
biological studies 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies 7440-32-6,
Titanium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies
7440-48-4, Cobalt, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological
studies 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies 7440-62-2, Vanadium,
biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7447-39-4,
Copper chloride, biological studies 13463-67-7, Titania, biological
studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(odor absorbent article containing particles modified by transition

metals using chelating agents)
IT 110-86-1, Pyridine, uses 111-27-3, Hexanol, uses 111-71-7, Heptanal
7664-41-7, Ammonia, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(odor absorbent article containing particles modified by transition
metals using chelating agents)

L136 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:182411 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:263578
TITLE: Single phase color change agents for liquid detergents
for cleaning surfaces
INVENTOR(S): Macdonald, John Gavin; Huang, Yanbiao;
Yang, Kaiyuan; Kim, Jaeho; Wei, Ning
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXKCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005049157	A1	20050303	US 2003-651421	20030829
WO 2005023972	A1	20050317	WO 2004-US19844	20040618
W: AR, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SH, SI, SK, SL, SN, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, ZY				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CP, CO, CI, CM, CA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1697490	A1	20060906	EP 2004-776567	20040618
R: DE, GB				
BR 2004013900	A	20061024	BR 2004-13900	20040618
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-651421	A 20030829
			WO 2004-US19844	W 20040618

AB Liquid detergents for cleaning surfaces that exhibit a color change during use upon reaction with O after a specified time contains an indicator based on a redox dye and a reducing agent that forms a single phase with the liquid detergent and indicates the thoroughness of the cleaning after the specified time. Alternatively, the indicator comprises O-sensitive compds. and a pH-sensitive dye, wherein the former reacts with O to produce a change in pH and this change causes the dye to produce a change in color. This use indicating color change is useful for, for example, in soap for teaching children to wash their hands for a sufficient period of time.

IC ICM C11D001-00
ICS A61K007-50
INCL 510130000
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

L136 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:769487 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:254371
TITLE: Epigallocatechin gallate prevents oxidative-stress-

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004064877	A1	20040805	WO 2003-KR1155	20030612
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, ZY				
RW: GR, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, GU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CP, CO, CI, CM, CA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2004066335	A	20040727	KR 2003-3367	20030117
AU 2003232682	A1	20040813	AU 2003-232682	20030612
EP 1585552	A1	20051019	EP 2003-815459	20030612
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, EE, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1729022	A	20060201	CN 2003-825816	20030612
JP 200612994	T2	20060420	JP 2004-567175	20030612
US 2006051312	A1	20060309	US 2005-542168	20050712
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2003-3367	A 20030117
			WO 2003-KR1155	W 20030612

AB Disclosed is a C nanoball for deodorization composed of a circular hollow core, and a porous C shell to which 21 deodorizing material selected from the group consisting of transition metal, oxidized transition metal and alkali metal salt is adhered. The porous C shell of the C nanoball for deodorization has multi layers >2 layers having different pore sizes, and a pore formed in an outer layer has a larger average diameter than a pore formed in an inner layer. This multi-layered C nanoball for deodorization may absorb various kinds of stink-generating materials together with good deodorizing capability. Thus, the multi-layered C nanoball may give excellent deodorizing effects by capturing and dissolving stinky substances when it used as a deodorant for various stinky daily necessities or in houses, offices, industrial facilities and other various stink-causing circumstances.

IC ICM A61L009-01
CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
ST multilayered carbon nanoball deodorization indoor air purifn app deodorant
IT Indoor air pollution
(control; multi-layered carbon nanoball for deodorization)
IT Air purification
(deodorization; multi-layered carbon nanoball for deodorization)
IT Spheres
(hollow; multi-layered carbon nanoball for deodorization)
IT Air purification apparatus
Deodorants (personal)
Deodorization
Pore size
(multi-layered carbon nanoball for deodorization)
IT Alkali metal salts
Transition metals, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(multi-layered carbon nanoball for deodorization)
IT Nanostructures
Spheres
(nanospheres; multi-layered carbon nanoball for deodorization)
IT 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-15-5, Rhenium, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-4, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7440-62-3, Vanadium, uses 7440-66-6,

induced death of mutant Cu/Zn-superoxide dismutase (G93A) motoneuron cells by alteration of cell survival and death signals
AUTHOR(S): Koh, Seong-Ho; Kwon, Hyungsung; Kim, Kyung Suk;
Kim, Seung-Ho; Kim, Myung-Ho; Yu, Hyun-Jeung;
Kim, Manho; Lee, Kwang-Woo; Do, Byung Rok;
Jung, Hai Kwan; Yang, Ki-Wha; Appel, Stanley
H.; Kim, Seung H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, College of Medicine, Hanyang University, Seoul, Seongdong-gu, S. Korea
SOURCE: Toxicology (2004), 202(3), 213-225
CODEN: TXYAC; ISSN: 0300-483X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB This study was undertaken to evaluate the effect of the G93A mutation in the human Cu/Zn-superoxide dismutase gene (hSOD1) on the phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K)/Akt and glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) pathway in motoneuron, and to determine the role of epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG) on oxidative stress-injured motoneurons. The viability of G93A mutant cells was less than that of wild-type cells, and the activation of PI3K and the phosphorylation of Akt and GSK-3 in G93A mutant cell decreased compared with wild-type hSOD1 4.1 cells. In the experiment to evaluate the effect of oxidative stress and/or EGCG on these motoneurons, after exposure to 400 µM H2O2, the MTT assay revealed greatly reduced viability of G93A mutant cells compared with wild-type cells, and pretreatment of these cells with EGCG before H2O2 exposure increased the viability of both cell lines. Western blot anal. showed that the G93A mutation and oxidative stress decreased survival signals including PI3K/Akt but increased death signals including GSK-3; however, pretreatment with EGCG increased survival signals but decreased death signals. These results suggest that PI3K/Akt and GSK-3 activities are altered in G93A mutant cells and EGCG-induced activation of PI3K/Akt and inhibition of GSK-3 could be a new potential therapeutic strategy for ALS associated with oxidative injury.

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L136 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:613555 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:144882
TITLE: Multi-layered carbon nanoball for deodorization
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Jong-yun; Song, Jun-yeob; Park, Seung-kyu; Kang, Yun-seog; Yoon, Suk-bon; Yu, Jong-sung
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lg Household & Healthcare Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXX02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004064877	A1	20040805	WO 2003-KR1155	20030612
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, ZY				
RW: GR, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, GU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CP, CO, CI, CM, CA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

Zinc, uses 7647-15-6, Sodium bromide (NaBr), uses 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide (KI), uses 7681-82-5, Sodium iodide (NaI), uses 7758-02-3, Potassium bromide (KBr), uses 7758-05-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(multi-layered carbon nanoball for deodorization)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L136 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:620919 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:107118
TITLE: Phosphatidylinositol-3 Kinase/Akt and GSK-3 Mediated Cytoprotective Effect of Epigallocatechin Gallate on Oxidative Stress-Injured Neuronal-Differentiated N18D3 Cells
AUTHOR(S): Koh, Seong-Ho; Kim, Seung H.; Kwon, Hyungsung;
Kim, Jun Oyou; Kim, Ju Nwan;
Yang, Ki-Hwa; Kim, Juhan; Kim, Seung U.; Yu, Hyun-Jeung; Do, Byung Rok; Kim, Kyung Suk; Jung, Hai Kwan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, College of Medicine, Hanyang University, Seoul, 133-791, S. Korea
SOURCE: Neurotoxicology (2004), 25(5), 793-802
CODEN: NRTXDN; ISSN: 0161-813X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG) is one of most famous compds. of green tea. EGCG suppresses apoptosis induced by oxidative radical stress through several mechanisms. This study was designed to investigate whether EGCG plays a cytoprotective role by activating phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase (PI3K)/Akt-dependent anti-apoptotic pathway and inhibiting glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) activity in oxidative stressed N18D3 neural cells. N18D3 cells, mouse neuroblastoma X dorsal root ganglion hybrid cell line, were pre-treated with EGCG or z-VAD-fmk, non-selective caspase inhibitor used as a control substance, for 2 h. The N18D3 cells were then exposed to low concentration of H2O2 (100 µM) for 30 min, and further incubated for 24 h. MTT (3, [4,5-dimethylthiazol]-2-yl) assay and trypan blue staining were used to identify cell viability. Immunoreactivity (IR) of PI3K, Akt, and GSK-3β were measured by Western blotting. MTT assay and trypan blue staining showed that EGCG and z-VAD-fmk significantly increased cell viability, and IR of PI3K, phospho-Akt and phospho-GSK-3β was significantly increased in the cells treated with EGCG, but not in z-VAD-fmk treated. These results imply that EGCG has neuroprotective effect by increasing PI3K/Akt-dependent anti-apoptotic signals.

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L136 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533633 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:75811
TITLE: Nano carbon ball for deodorization
INVENTOR(S): Song, Jun-yeob; Kim, Jong-Yun; Park, Seung-Kyu; Yu, Jong-Sung; Park, Yong-Ki; Lee, Chul-Wee; Kang, Yun-Seog
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. Korea
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: USXXCO
LANGUAGES: Patent
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION: English

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004126354	A1	20040701	US 2003-684352	20031010
KR 2004058630	A	20040705	KR 2002-84983	20021227
KR 2004059264	A	20040705	KR 2002-85851	20021228
KR 2004059265	A	20040705	KR 2002-85852	20021228
CA 2511497	AA	20040715	CA 2003-2511497	20030611
WO 2004058312	A1	20040715	WO 2003-KR1149	20030611
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003235362	A1	20040722	AU 2003-235362	20030611
EP 1578457	A1	20050928	EP 2003-813982	20030611
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003017209	A	20051101	BR 2003-17209	20030611
CN 1720067	A	20060111	CN 2003-825727	20030611
JP 2006511268	T2	20060406	JP 2004-562977	20030611
KR 2002-84983 A 20021227				
KR 2002-85851 A 20021228				
KR 2002-85852 A 20021228				
WO 2003-KR1149 W 20030611				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB Disclosed is a nano carbon ball for deodorization composed of porous carbon shells having a spherical hollow core. At least one metal selected from the group consisting of transition metal, oxidized transition metal and alkali metal salt is impregnated to the shell. This nano carbon ball for deodorization may adsorb various kinds of malodor substances together with good deodorizing capability. Thus, the nano carbon ball may give excellent deodorizing effects by capturing and receiving the malodor substances when it used as a deodorant for various daily necessities or in houses, offices, industrial facilities and other various stinking circumstances.

IC ICM A61L009-00
ICS A61L009-01
INCL 424076100
CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
ST carbon ball metal impregnation air deodorant
IT Composites
(carbon-silica; metal-impregnated nano carbon ball for deodorization)
IT Air purification
(deodorization; metal-impregnated nano carbon ball for deodorization)
IT Deodorants
Spheres
(metal-impregnated nano carbon ball for deodorization)
IT Alkali metal salts
Transition metal oxides

WO 2000-US35418 W 20001222
AB Pos. electrode-active materials for use in lithium-ion and lithium-ion polymer batteries contain quaternary composite oxides of manganese, nickel, cobalt and aluminum where one of the four is present at levels of >70 mol%, for example, Li_{0.9}Mn_{0.7}Ni_{0.7}Co_{0.5}O₂ and Li_{0.9}Mn_{0.7}Ni_{0.2}Co_{0.5}Al_{0.5}O₂. The composite oxides can be lithiated to form pos. electrode-active materials that are stable over at least ten charge/discharge cycles at voltage levels over 4.8 V, and have capacities of over 200 mAh/g. Methods for producing the materials and electrochem. cells and batteries that include the materials are also provided.

IC ICM H01M004-48
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Transition metals, uses
RI: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(metal-impregnated nano carbon ball for deodorization)
IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
RI: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(core; metal-impregnated nano carbon ball for deodorization)
IT 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-47-3, Chrome, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7440-62-2, Vanadium, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7447-15-6, Sodium bromide, uses 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, uses 7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, uses 7758-02-3, Potassium bromide, uses 7758-05-6, Potassium iodate
RI: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(metal-impregnated nano carbon ball for deodorization)

L136 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:489781 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:79487
TITLE: Nickel-rich and manganese-rich quaternary metal oxide materials as cathodes for lithium-ion and lithium-ion polymer batteries
INVENTOR(S): Yang, Kaiyuan; Agarwal, Naveen; Kim, Jaeho; McGrath, Kevin P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXX22
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001048842	A1	20010705	WO 2000-US35418	20001222
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002006550	A1	20020117	US 2000-742738	20001221
US 6350543	B2	20020224		
US 2002119374	A1	20020829	US 2000-742754	20001221
US 6623886	B2	20030921		
CA 2394146	AA	20010705	CA 2000-2394146	20001222
AU 2001024605	A5	20010709	AU 2001-24605	20001222
EP 1247303	A1	20021009	EP 2000-988392	20001222
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CN 1307374	A	20010808	CN 2000-137636	20001228
TW 523958	B	20030311	TW 2000-89128101	20010328
US 2003206852	A1	20031106	US 2003-456106	20030606
US 1999-173919 P 19991229				
US 2000-742738 A 20001221				
US 2000-742754 A 20001221				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB Disclosed is a nano carbon ball for deodorization composed of porous carbon shells having a spherical hollow core. At least one metal selected from the group consisting of transition metal, oxidized transition metal and alkali metal salt is impregnated to the shell. This nano carbon ball for deodorization may adsorb various kinds of malodor substances together with good deodorizing capability. Thus, the nano carbon ball may give excellent deodorizing effects by capturing and receiving the malodor substances when it used as a deodorant for various daily necessities or in houses, offices, industrial facilities and other various stinking circumstances.

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 DEC 2006 HIGHEST RN 915185-72-7

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Dec 2006 (20061211/ED)

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'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

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L16 511 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODOR7/BI
L17 32558 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOR7/BI
L18 7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOR7/BI
L19 122189 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TONOR7/BI

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L47	21271	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	AB#-ON	PVL#-ON	STUBER/B1
L48	236736	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	AB#-ON	PVL#-ON	GOLD/B1
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L70	2510	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	AB#-ON	PVL#-ON	L69 L11 (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
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L47	121711	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	AB=ON	PLU=ON	SILVER/BI
L48	328736	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	AB=ON	PLU=ON	GOLD/BI
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L22     16 SRA FILE=CAPIUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODI0FER7/BI
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L27     22558 SRA FILE=CAPIUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (AIR (24) PURI7)/BI
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L66 2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L65
L68 46 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L69 41514 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYAMIN7/OBI
L70 2510 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (L) (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L71 22 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR
L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27) AND L70
L72 71140 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DENDRI7/BI
L73 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L68 OR L71) AND L72
L75 1996 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COMPLEX7/OBI
L76 116 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COORDINAT7/OBI
L77 421 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) 7CHELAT7/OBI
L78 206468 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (7DENTAT7 OR 7CHELAT7)/BI
L79 663 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (L) L78
L80 25 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR L79) AND
(L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23
OR L27)
L81 18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L83 64 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR
L81 OR L80
L85 274613 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CROSSLINK7/BI
L86 8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND L85

=> d stat que L131
L15 89976 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODOR7/BI
L16 511 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODOR7/BI
L17 32558 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOR7/BI
L18 7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOUR7/BI
L19 122189 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON 7ODOR7/BI
L20 1564 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON 7ODOUR7/BI
L21 22188 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OLFACT7/BI
L22 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODIFER7/BI
L23 1766 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON AIR FRESH7/BI
L24 22558 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (AIR (2A) PURIF7)/BI
L25 36043 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SCANDIUM/BI
L26 487150 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TITANIUM/BI
L27 160465 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON VANADIUM/BI
L28 369601 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CHROMIUM/BI
L29 367700 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MANGANESE/BI
L30 992879 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON IRON/BI
L31 380050 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COBAL7/BI
L32 623984 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NICKEL/BI
L33 605898 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ZINC/BI
L34 913079 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER/BI
L35 321711 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SILVER/BI
L36 236736 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GOLD/BI
L37 133 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYALKYLAMIN7/BI
L38 23 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYALKYLIMIN7/BI
L39 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L126 OR L127) AND (L15 OR L16
OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L40 777 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYIMIN7/OBI

OR 7440-20-2/BI OR 7440-22-4/BI OR 7440-32-6/BI OR 7440-47-3/BI
OR 7440-48-4/BI OR 7440-50-8/BI OR 7440-57-5/BI OR 7440-62-2/B
I OR 7440-66-6/BI OR 75-13-8/BI OR 7631-86-9/BI OR 7664-41-7/BI
OR 7705-08-0/BI OR 7733-02-0/BI OR 9002-98-6/BI)
L41 2068525 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON T1/PG
L42 591013 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON B1/PG
L43 804414 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND M/REL
L44 194419 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND M/REL
L45 636043 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L8
L46 8061 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND PMS/CI
L47 2384 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND PMS/CI
L48 19335 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND PMS/CI
L49 5255 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND PMS/CI
L50 89976 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODOR7/BI
L51 511 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODOR7/BI
L52 32558 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOR7/BI
L53 7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOUR7/BI
L54 122189 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON 7ODOR7/BI
L55 1564 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON 7ODOUR7/BI
L56 22188 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OLFACT7/BI
L57 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODIFER7/BI
L58 1766 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON AIR FRESH7/BI
L59 22558 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (AIR (2A) PURIF7)/BI
L60 36043 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SCANDIUM/BI
L61 487150 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TITANIUM/BI
L62 160465 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON VANADIUM/BI
L63 369601 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CHROMIUM/BI
L64 367700 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MANGANESE/BI
L65 992879 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON IRON/BI
L66 380050 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COBAL7/BI
L67 623984 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NICKEL/BI
L68 605898 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ZINC/BI
L69 913079 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER/BI
L70 321711 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SILVER/BI
L71 236736 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GOLD/BI
L72 133 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYALKYLAMIN7/BI
L73 23 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYALKYLIMIN7/BI
L74 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L126 OR L127) AND (L15 OR L16
OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L75 777 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYIMIN7/OBI

L76 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L68 OR L71) AND L72
L77 1996 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COMPLEX7/OBI
L78 116 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COORDINAT7/OBI
L79 421 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) 7CHELAT7/OBI
L80 206468 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (7DENTAT7 OR 7CHELAT7)/BI
L81 663 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (L) L78
L82 25 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR L79) AND
(L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23
OR L27)
L83 18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L84 64 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR
L81 OR L80
L85 41691 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TRANSITION METAL/CW
L86 17589 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 (L) COMPLEX7/BI
L87 40 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L88 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L92
L89 10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOR7/BI AND L94
L90 74 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 OR L83
L91 21 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L29 OR L49) AND L96

=> d stat que L95
L15 89976 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODOR7/BI
L16 511 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ODOR7/BI
L17 32558 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOR7/BI
L18 7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOUR7/BI
L19 122189 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON 7ODOR7/BI
L20 1564 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON 7ODOUR7/BI
L21 22188 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OLFACT7/BI
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L34 913079 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER/BI
L35 321711 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SILVER/BI
L36 236736 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GOLD/BI
L37 133 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYALKYLAMIN7/BI
L38 23 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYALKYLIMIN7/BI
L39 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L126 OR L127) AND (L15 OR L16
OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L40 777 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYIMIN7/OBI

L41 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L68 OR L71) AND L72
L42 1996 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COMPLEX7/OBI
L43 116 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COORDINAT7/OBI
L44 421 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) 7CHELAT7/OBI
L45 206468 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (7DENTAT7 OR 7CHELAT7)/BI
L46 663 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (L) L78
L47 25 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR L79) AND
(L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23
OR L27)
L48 18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L49 64 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR
L81 OR L80
L50 41691 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TRANSITION METAL/CW
L51 17589 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 (L) COMPLEX7/BI
L52 40 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L53 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L92
L54 10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOR7/BI AND L94
L55 74 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 OR L83
L56 21 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L29 OR L49) AND L96

=> d stat que L97
L2 28 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (106-89-8/BI OR 110-86-1/BI
OR 111-7/BI OR 134-28-1/BI OR 134-67-8/BI OR 22199-08-2/BI
OR 25037-42-7/BI OR 25917-35-5/BI OR 26913-06-4/BI OR
32290-92-9/BI OR 7439-89-6/BI OR 7439-96-5/BI OR 7440-02-0/BI

L57 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L68 OR L71) AND L72
L58 1996 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COMPLEX7/OBI
L59 116 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COORDINAT7/OBI
L60 421 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) 7CHELAT7/OBI
L61 206468 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (7DENTAT7 OR 7CHELAT7)/BI
L62 663 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (L) L78
L63 25 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR L79) AND
(L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23
OR L27)
L64 18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L65 64 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR
L81 OR L80
L66 41691 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON TRANSITION METAL/CW
L67 17589 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 (L) COMPLEX7/BI
L68 40 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L69 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L92
L70 10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOR7/BI AND L94
L71 74 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 OR L83
L72 21 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L29 OR L49) AND L96

=> s (L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR L81 OR L80 OR L84 OR L86 OR L131 OR L103 OR L95
OR L97) NOT L136
L137 85 (L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR L81 OR L80 OR L84 OR L86 OR L131
OR L103 OR L95 OR L97) NOT L136

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L137 ANSWER 1 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:114739 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:489940
TITLE: Dendritic polymers with enhanced
amplification and interior functionality for use in
various applications, such as drug delivery,
transfection, and diagnostics
INVENTOR(S): Tomalia, Donald A.; Svenson, Douglas R.; Huang,
Baohua; Pulgar, Verza Reddy; Heintzelmann, Joseph R.;
Svenson, Sonke; Reyna, Lori A.; Zhuravel, Michael A.;
Cheubon, Abhay Singh; Demat, Cordell R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dendritic Nanotechnologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 306pp.
CODEN: PIKXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 2006115547 A2 20061102 WO 2005-047615 20051221
W: AR, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, HK, IL, IN, JP, KE, KG, KH, KR, KP, KZ,
LZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RU, SC, SD, SE,
SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,

IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

WO 2006065266 A2 20060622 WO 2005-US13864 20050420
WO 2006065266 A3 20060914

W: AR, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2005-US13864 A 20050420
US 2004-563659P P 20040420

AB Dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in desulfurizers, wet strength agents, proton scavengers, calibration standards, size exclusion membranes, paint additives, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics are prepared by use of fast, reactive ring-opening chemical combined with the use of branch cell reagents in a controlled way to rapidly and precisely build dendritic structures, generation by generation, with cleaner chemical, often single products, lower excesses of reagents, lower levels of dilution, and lower cost.

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST polymer dendritic prep; dendrimer drug delivery

transfection diagnostics

IT Inks (Electronic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in electronic inks)

IT Polyethers, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(aside group-containing, dendritic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfecting)

IT Ions (carrier; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use as metal ion carriers)

IT Drug delivery systems (carriers; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as desulfurizers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT Medical goods (catheters; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in catheters)

IT Dental materials and appliances (composites; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in dental composition)

IT Catalyst supports (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use as catalyst carriers)

IT Quantum dot devices (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use as quantum dots)

(dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in flavorings)

IT Fuel cells (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in fuel cells)

IT Glass, use RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in glass)

IT Electric insulators (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in interlayer dielec.)

IT Latex (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in latex)

IT Electroluminescent devices (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in light emitting diodes)

IT Magnetic memory devices (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in magnetic storage systems)

IT Medical goods (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in medical devices)

IT Metals, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in metal)

IT Molecular electronics (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in mol. electronics)

IT Paper (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in papers)

IT Photonics (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in photonics)

IT Photoresists (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in photoresist)

IT Pigments, nonbiological (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in pigments)

IT Rubber, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in rubber)

IT Sensors (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in sensors)

IT Containers (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in stones)

IT Stone (construction material) RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in stones)

IT Electrophotographic toners (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in toners)

IT Adhesives (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in adhesives)

IT Antibacterial agents (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in antibacterials)

IT Biomarkers (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in biomarkers)

IT Carpets (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in carpets)

IT Ceramics (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in ceramics)

IT Textiles (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in cloth)

IT Coating materials (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in coatings)

IT Cosmetics (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in cosmetics)

IT Deodorants (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in deodorants)

IT Disinfectants (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in disinfectants)

IT Optical imaging devices (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in displays)

IT Electrodes (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in electrodes)

IT Energy storage (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in energy storage)

IT Eukaryota (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfecting)

IT Fiber optics (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in fiber optics)

IT Concrete (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in fiberglass)

IT Glass fibers, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in fiberglass)

IT Fibers RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in fibers)

IT Filtration (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in filtration)

IT Flavoring materials

IT Transistors (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in transistors)

IT Dendritic polymers RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as desulfurizers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT Waveguides (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in waveguides)

IT Wood (dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in wood)

IT Encapsulants (drug; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as desulfurizers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT Polyethers, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (epoxy; dendritic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfecting)

IT Drug delivery systems (implants; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in stones)

IT Absorbents (microwave, IR; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in microwave or IR absorbers)

IT Particles (paramagnetic, carrier; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use as paramagnetic particles carriers)

IT Semiconductor materials (particles carriers; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use as semiconductor particle carriers)

IT Polyamines RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(polyamide-, dendrimers; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfecting)

IT Polyethers, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(polyamide-, dendritic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfecting)

IT Dendritic polymers RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(polyamide-polyamines; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfecting)

amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells (transfected)

IT Polyamides, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
USES (Uses)
(polyamine-, dendritic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfected)

IT Polyesters, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
USES (Uses)
(polyester-, dendritic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfected)

IT Polyamines
Polythioethers
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
USES (Uses)
(polythioether-, dendritic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfected)

IT Epoxy resins, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polyether-, dendritic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfected)

IT Polyamides, preparation
Polyamines
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
USES (Uses)
(polyether-, dendritic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfected)

IT Polyesters, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
USES (Uses)
(polythioether-, dendritic; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in eukaryotic cells transfected)

IT Calibration
(size; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in size calibration)

IT Medical goods
(stents; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in stents)

IT Lithography
(submicron; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in nanolithog.)

IT Chromatography
(supports; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use as supports in seps.)

IT 7440-57-5, Gold, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(dendrimer core; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 567178-38-9P, CYTE 807
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(dendrimer polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 757960-10-4, IR-806
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dendrimer polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 80529-93-7
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dendrimer polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 893412-07-2P 914111-49-2P 914111-51-6P 914111-53-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(dendrimer polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 120-43-4DP, reaction products with pentaerythritol tetraglycidyl ether and polyethylenimine 1471-18-7P, Pentaerythritol tetraallyl ether 3126-63-4DP, reaction products with polyethylenimine and Et piperazinecarboxylate 3126-63-4P, Pentaerythritol tetraglycidyl ether 9002-98-6DP, reaction products with pentaerythritol tetraglycidyl ether and Et piperazinecarboxylate 13236-00-5P, Pentaerythritol triglycidyl ether 25805-17-8DP, hydrolyzed, end-capped with dendritic poly(etherhydroxylamine) 49859-90-7P, 1-Imidazolidineethanamine 133466-62-3P 148193-00-4P, Bis(2-piperazinoethyl) disulfide 723342-61-8P 893411-65-9P 893411-66-0P 893411-67-1P 893411-69-3P 893411-71-7P 893411-72-8DP, reaction products with PAMAM and 1-(aminoethyl)piperazine 893411-73-9P 893411-74-0P 893411-75-1P 893411-76-2P 893411-77-3P 893411-78-4P 893411-79-5P 893411-80-8P 893411-81-9P 893411-82-0P 893411-83-1P 893411-84-2P 893411-85-3P 893411-86-4P 893411-87-5P 893411-88-6P 893411-89-7P 893411-90-0P 893411-91-1P 893411-92-2P 893411-93-3P 893411-94-4P 893411-95-5P 893411-96-6P 893411-97-7P 893411-98-8P 893411-99-9P 893412-00-5P 893412-01-6P 893412-02-7P 893412-03-8P 893412-04-9P 893412-05-0P 893412-06-1P 893412-08-3P 893412-09-4P 893412-10-7P 893412-11-8P 893412-12-9P 893412-13-0P 893412-14-1P 893412-15-2P 893412-16-3P 893412-18-5P 893412-21-0P 893412-22-1P 893412-23-2P 914111-43-6P 914111-44-7P 914111-46-9P 914111-47-0P 914111-48-1P 914111-50-5P 914111-52-7P 914111-54-9P 914111-55-0P 914111-56-1P 914111-57-2P 914111-58-3P 914111-59-4P 914111-60-7P 914111-61-8P 914111-63-0P 914111-64-1P 914111-65-2P 914111-66-3P 914111-67-4P 914111-69-6P 914111-70-9P 914111-71-0P 914111-72-1P 914111-73-2P 914111-74-3P 914111-78-7P 914111-79-8P 914111-80-1P 914111-81-2P 914111-82-3P 914111-83-4P 914111-84-5P 914111-86-7P 914111-87-8DP, reaction products with gold nanoparticles 914301-40-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dendrimer polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers.

drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 130920-81-9P 893411-77-3DP, reaction products with Et oxazoline homopolymer 893411-79-5DP, reaction products with glycidol 914111-62-9P 914111-68-5P 914111-75-4DP, reaction products with dendrimer containing Et ester surface group and 1-(2-aminoethyl)piperazine 914111-76-5P 914111-77-6P 914301-79-4P 914301-80-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
USES (Uses)
(dendrimer polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, reactions 62-56-6, Thiourea, reactions 75-55-8, 2-Methylaziridine 96-33-3, Methyl acrylate 103-49-1, Dibenzylamine 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions 106-95-6, Allyl bromide, reactions 106-96-7, Propargyl bromide 107-15-3, Ethylene diamine, reactions 107-96-0, 3-Mercaptopropionic acid 108-10-1, 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 110-85-0, Piperazine, reactions 111-40-0, Diethylenetriamine 111-41-1, (2-Hydroxyethyl) ethylenediamine 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, reactions 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions 124-02-7, Diethylamine 124-09-4, Hexamethylenediamine, reactions 140-31-8, N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine 140-31-8D, 1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine, reaction products with dendrimers 141-43-5, Ethanolamine, reactions 420-12-2, Ethylene sulfide 534-26-9, 2-Methyl-2-imidazoline 628-87-5, Iminodiacetonitrile 762-42-5, Dimethylacetylene dicarboxylate 937-14-4, m-Chloroperoxy benzoic acid 1471-17-6, Pentaerythritol triallyl ether 2095-03-6, Bis(4-glycidyloxyphenyl)methane 2451-62-9, Tris(2,3-Epoxypropyl)isocyanurate 3454-29-3, Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether 4097-89-6, Tris(2-aminoethyl)amine 6290-05-7, Diethyl iminodiacetate 7681-57-4, Sodium meta-Bisulfite 10471-78-0 10595-60-5 14002-32-5, Tris(hydroxymethyl)amine 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 17261-34-6 17557-23-2, Neopentyl glycol diglycidyl ether 26628-22-8, Sodium azide 28768-32-3 66072-38-6, Triphenylolmethane triglycidylether 67186-35-0, Acryloxymethyltrimethylsilane 101567-38-8 139611-97-5 566916-00-5 893412-17-4 914111-42-5 914111-45-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dendrimer polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 53-66-1, Indomethacin 15663-27-1, Cisplatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dendrimer polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 26937-01-9D, PAMAM, reaction products with dendrimer containing Et ester surface groups and 1-(aminoethyl)piperazine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dendrimer; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 914111-85-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(hyper-branched; dendritic polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

IT 9002-98-6DP, reaction products with pentaerythritol tetraglycidyl ether and Et piperazinecarboxylate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dendrimer polymers with enhanced amplification and interior functionality for use in various applications, such as deemulsifiers, drug delivery, transfection, and diagnostics)

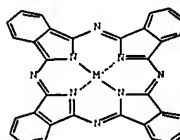
RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Airidine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N

L137 ANSWER 2 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1032072 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:378387
TITLE: Metallophthalocyanine-containing deodorizing and deallergenic foams and manufacture thereof
INVENTOR(S): Higaki, Seigo; Sakai, Masaru; Kajikawa, Tetsuji
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Shinshu Tlo K. K., Japan; Daiwa Spinning Co., Ltd.
SOURCES: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 199p.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006265538	A2	20061005	JP 2006-45554	20060222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-47782	A 20050223
GI				



(Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Nitrile rubber, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Polyurethane rubber
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Silicone rubber, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Synthetic fibers
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(*deodorizing*, *Deometafi*; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT *Deodorants*
(manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Plastic foams
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Calcined kaolin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(metallophthalocyanine supported by; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Bentonite, uses
Clays, uses
Diatomite
Mica-group minerals, uses
Zeolite-group minerals
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(metallophthalocyanines supported by; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Polymers
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(neutralizing agents; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 9001-18-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nitrile rubber, cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 9003-55-8
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(styrene-butadiene rubber, cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

L137 ANSWER 3 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1005029 CAPLUS Full-Text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:362881
TITLE: Cosmetic treatment with nitric oxide, device comprising nitric oxide eluting polymer and manufacturing method therefor
INVENTOR(S): Peter Tor
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Nolebs AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006100154	A1	20060928	WO 2006-EP50884	20060213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TZ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RM: AT, BE, BO, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CP, CO, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1704876	A1	20060927	EP 2005-6474	20050324
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2005-6474	A 20050324
			US 2005-666504P	P 20050330
			EP 2005-18269	A 20050823
			US 2005-711006P	P 20050824

AB The present invention relates to a cosmetic treatment method, and a device therefore, that allow for cosmetic treatment of cosmetic disorders, caused by chronol. age, environmental factors, changes in physiolo. functions of skin, such as perioritis, dermatitis, acne, cellulite, and viral and/or bacterial attacks. The device comprises a nitric oxide (NO) eluting polymer arranged to contact the area to be cosmetically treated, such that a cosmetic dose of nitric oxide is eluted from said nitric oxide eluting polymer to said area. The nitric oxide (NO) eluting polymer is integrated with a carrier material.

AB To manufacture the foams, polyhydric alcs. are mixed with metallophthalocyanines I, which may be supported by staple (fibers and/or inorg. (e.g. calc. kaolin, mica, silica, etc.), allowed to dissolve or disperse, mixed with polyisocyanates and blowing agents, and expanded to give the foams. The fibers may be natural, regenerated, or (semi)synthetic. The resulting foams may be (urethane) rubber and satisfy fiber content 1-30%. Thus, 290 g Hycel F 271C (blowing agent-containing polyol) was blended with 0.2 g Fe disulphthalocyanine (II) and then with 100 g Hycel 114P (polyisocyanate), poured in a mold, and expanded at room temperature to give a foam showing no elution of II when immersed in water.

CC 38-1 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 39

ST *deodorizing* *deallergenizing* urethane foam metallophthalocyanine contg; fiber supported iron phthalocyanine allergen catching foam; NOx SOx removing phthalocyanine supporting foam

IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Acrylic rubber
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Butadiene rubber, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Butyl rubber, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Ethylene-propylene rubber
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Fluoro rubber
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Natural rubber, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Neoprene rubber, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT Rayon, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(staple, fiber, Co phthalocyanine supported by; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 9003-17-2
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(butadiene rubber, cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 9010-85-9
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(butyl rubber, cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 911063-37-1P 911063-39-3P 911063-42-8P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 9010-79-1
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ethylene-propylene rubber, cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 132-16-1, Iron phthalocyanine 147-14-8, Copper phthalocyanine 3317-67-7, Cobalt phthalocyanine 14055-02-8, Nickel phthalocyanine 14320-04-8, Zinc phthalocyanine 14325-24-7, Manganese phthalocyanine 14376-21-7, Vanadium phthalocyanine 15152-82-6, Molybdenum phthalocyanine 30335-15-0, Tungsten phthalocyanine 47823-18-7, Osmium phthalocyanine 52324-93-1, Titanum phthalocyanine 68508-17-8 911063-36-0, Aller Catcher
RL: BUU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 14807-96-6, Talc, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(metallophthalocyanines supported by; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 9010-90-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(neoprene rubber, cellular; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

IT 110507-15-8, PAA HCL 3L
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(neutralizing agents; manufacture of *deodorizing* and *deallergenizing* foams containing metallophthalocyanines)

such that said carrier material, in use, regulates and controls the elution of said cosmetic dosage of nitric oxide (NO). Furthermore, a manufacturing method for said device is provided.

62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

CC Anti-infective agents

IT Arm

Bile

Blood

Cations

Coating materials

Cotton fibers

Dermatitis

Foams

Foot

Hand

Head and Neck

Hydrogels

Latex

Lymph

Medical goods

Microcapsules

Microspheres

Nanoparticles

Odor and Odorous substances

Proton transfer

Psoriasis

Reproductive system

Stomach

Wart

(cosmetic treatment with nitric oxide, device comprising nitric oxide eluting polymer and manufacturing method thereof)

IT Polyamides, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polyiminocarbonates; cosmetic treatment with nitric oxide, device comprising nitric oxide eluting polymer and manufacturing method thereof)

IT 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polymer comprising; cosmetic treatment with nitric oxide, device comprising nitric oxide eluting polymer and manufacturing method thereof)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 4 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:578314 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:50056

TITLE: Compositions and agents for prevention of toilet urinary odor generation

INVENTOR(S): Hasegawa, Takamichi; Suzuki, Ayako; Aiki, Yujiro; Okano, Tomonichi

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Lion Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

CMF C2 H5 N

L137 ANSWER 5 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:185959 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:493715

TITLE: Soft ligands - biodegradable complexants in plant cultivation and environmental protection

AUTHOR(S): Tokes, B.; Szava, J.; Dusa, S.; Vintila, A.; Donath-Nagy, G.; Gal, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Tg.Mures, Rom.

SOURCE: Pharmazie (2006), 61(2), 166-170

CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144

PUBLISHER: Gowi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review concerning the role of biodegradable complexants in relation to modern plant cultivation criteria in which micro- and macro-element (metal) chelators play a remarkable role, is given. These complexants are used in a variety of consumer products and processes, especially agriculture; however, the majority of traditional chelators (e.g., EDTA) are essentially non-biodegradable. The authors systematically assessed biodegradable ligands with polyaminopolycarboxylic structure, concluding these compds. may be considered a special group of safer chems. first proposed by M. Rodor (1998) based on retro-metabolic concepts. Structural conditions of biodegradability for these ligands were examined by physicochem. characterizing complexes they formed with micro- and macro-elements. Complicated equilibrium conditions require a prior determination of metal aqua/hydroxo complex stability const. and protonation const. of the ligands. Knowledge of pH-dependence of the proper competitive equilibrium allowed studied complexation reactions to be optimized. Protonation and stability const. were compared with adequate values of traditional, but weakly biodegradable EDTA. Excellent or very good linear correlations were observed between logarithms of different ligand protonation const., but straight line slopes were different and generally smaller than corresponding EDTA values. Presumably, log stability const. (logKst) of complexes formed by different ligands (Xm, Xn) having analog structures with a given metal-ion series (Mi, i = 1, 2, ...) were linearly correlated (i.e., log K(XmMi) = a log K(XnMi) + b), just as stability const. of complexes formed by different ions (Mk, Mi) with a given ligand series (Xj, j = 1, 2, ...). Based on rich EDTA data, these regression equations allow calcns. of some still unmeasured stability const. of new biodegradable complexes. In the anal. of structural effects, the role of stereochem. relations in addition to usual structural elements was highlighted. From this viewpoint, the eventual presence of chiral N atoms is of particular importance and compound stability increases in their complexed forms. As a special research field, the authors also examined the possibility of obtaining metal ion buffers whose systems may have an important role from theor. and practical viewpoints.

CC 59-0 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)

Section cross-reference(s): 11

IT Amino acids, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(polyaminopolycarboxylic, transition metal complexes)

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2006149892 A2 20060615 JP 2004-347824 20041130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-347824 20041130

AB Claimed are the compns. and agents both containing water-soluble nitrogen-bearing macromols. Preferably, the compns. and agents further contain water-soluble organic solvents and antimicrobial agents. The compns. and agents are used by spraying on walls, floors, and/or sanitary bowls in toilets after urination and before drying urine scattered and attached on them.

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST toilet urinary odor prevention agent water sol nitrogen polymer; uraroma prevention compn water sol nitrogen polymer; spray water sol nitrogen polymer deodorant urine odor; polyethyleneimine agent urinary odor prevention; vinylpyrrolidone polymer agent urinary odor prevention

IT Deodorants

Sprays

Toilets

(composition/agent containing nitrogen-bearing polymer for prevention of toilet urinary odor generation)

IT Polyamines

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(in composition/agent containing nitrogen-bearing polymer for prevention of toilet urinary odor generation)

IT Urine

(odor from; composition/agent containing nitrogen-bearing polymer for prevention of toilet urinary odor generation)

IT 9002-98-6, Epomin S 1000

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Epomin S 1000; in composition/agent containing nitrogen-bearing polymer for prevention of toilet urinary odor generation)

IT 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 262847-60-9, Atomyball UA

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(antimicrobial agent; in composition/agent containing nitrogen-bearing polymer for prevention of toilet urinary odor generation)

IT 9003-39-8, K 30 81859-24-7, Leogard GP

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(in composition/agent containing nitrogen-bearing polymer for prevention of toilet urinary odor generation)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 112-34-5, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(solvent; in composition/agent containing nitrogen-bearing polymer for prevention of toilet urinary odor generation)

IT 9002-98-6, Epomin S 1000

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Epomin S 1000; in composition/agent containing nitrogen-bearing polymer for prevention of toilet urinary odor generation)

RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

; biodegradability of chemical safer ligand complexants and their role in plant cultivation and environmental protection)

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 6 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:100738 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:198849

TITLE: Novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients

INVENTOR(S): Vaya, Havin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Sadeanand, Sunil; Gupta, Vinod Kumar

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): India

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 630,446.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 2006024365 A1 20060202 US 2005-134633 20050519

IN 193042 A1 20040626 IN 2002-MU697 20020805

US 2004096499 A1 20040520 US 2003-630446 20030729

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2002-MU697 A 20020805

IN 2003-MU699 A 20020805

IN 2003-MU80 A 20030122

IN 2003-MU82 A 20030122

US 2003-630446 A2 20030729

AB A dosage form comprising of a high dose, high solubility active ingredient as modified release and a low dose active ingredient as immediate release where the weight ratio of immediate release active ingredient and modified release active ingredient is from 1:10 to 1:15000 and the weight of modified release active ingredient per unit is from 500 mg to 1500 mg; a process for preparing the dosage form. Tablets containing 10 mg sodium pravastatin and 1000 mg niacin were prepared. The release of sodium pravastatin after 24 h was 67.7%, and the release of niacin after 1 h was 84.1%.

INCL 424468000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT Polyamines

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(analogs; novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 502-54-5, Monocetanol 502-85-2, Sodium oxybate 503-49-1, Meglutol 504-24-5, Fampridine 506-26-3, Gamolenic acid 509-74-0, Methadyl acetate 511-13-7, Chlorphedianol hydrochloride 513-10-0, Echthiophosphate iodide 514-36-3, Fludrocortisone acetate 514-65-8, Biperiden 517-09-9, Equilenin 518-28-5, Podofilox 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone 521-18-6, Dihydrotestosterone 522-48-5, Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride 523-87-5, Dimenhydrinate 524-83-4, Ethybenzotropine 525-26-8, Cloperidone hydrochloride 527-75-3, Berythromycin 528-43-8, Magnolol 528-53-0, Delphinidin 528-96-2, Benzoylpae calcium 530-08-5, Isoetharine 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 532-03-6, Methocarbamol 533-45-9, Clomechizole 536-33-4, Ethionamide 536-59-4, Perillyl alcohol 536-93-6, Eucatroline hydrochloride 538-23-8, Tricaprylin 541-15-1, Levocarnitine 541-79-7, Carbocloral 543-82-8, Octodrine 545-80-2, Poldine methyleulfate 547-81-9, 16-Epietriol 548-04-9, Hypericin 548-57-2, Lucanthone hydrochloride 548-62-9, Gentian violet

546-68-5, Thiphenamil hydrochloride 549-18-8, Amitriptyline hydrochloride 550-70-9, Triprolidine hydrochloride 550-83-4, Propoxycaïne hydrochloride 550-99-32, Naphazoline hydrochloride 551-11-1, Cyclofenol 551-48-4, Guanoclor sulfate 552-94-3, Balsalate 554-57-4, Methocarbamide 554-92-7, Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride 555-30-6, Methyldopa 555-43-1, Trisectarin 555-44-2, Trilipalmitin 555-65-7, Brocresine 555-84-0, Nifuradene 557-08-4, Zinc undecylenate 566-48-3, Formestane 569-57-3, Chlorotrianiene 578-95-0D, Acridone, imidazo deriva. 579-56-6, Isoxsuprine hydrochloride 581-88-4, Debrisoquin sulfate 585-86-4, Lactitol 587-61-1, Propylidone 590-63-6, Bethanechol chloride 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 604-75-1, Oxazepam 606-05-3, Pyrabrom 609-78-9, Cycloguanil pamoate 614-39-1, Procainamide hydrochloride 630-56-8, Hydroxyprogesterone caproate 630-93-3, Dilantin 631-06-1, Desoxadrol hydrochloride 632-00-8, Sulfasomizole 632-99-5, Fuchsin 635-41-6, Trimetozine 636-54-4, Clomipamide 637-07-0, Clotifibrate 637-56-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride 638-23-3, Carbocysteine 638-94-8, Desonide 645-43-2, Guanethidine monosulfate 646-08-2, β -Aethine 651-06-9, Sulfamer 652-67-5, Isoorbide 653-03-2, Butaperazine 655-05-0, Thozalinone 655-35-6, Chromonar hydrochloride 657-24-9, Metformin 672-87-7, Metyrosine 679-90-3, Roflurane 692-13-7, Bufornin 695-53-4, Dimethadione 720-76-3, Fluminoxol 721-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 729-99-7, Sulfamoxole 735-52-4, Cefphenicol 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 739-71-9, Trimipramine 742-20-1, Cyclopentylazide 743-36-4, Hydroxychloroquine sulfate 749-02-0, Spiperone 749-13-3, Trifluoperidol 751-94-0, Pusidate sodium 751-97-3, Rolitetracycline 773-76-2, Chloroxine 777-11-7, Halopropin 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 801-52-5, Porfiroxime 804-63-7, Quinine sulfate 808-26-4, Sancycline 811-97-2, Norflurane 826-39-1, Mecamylamine hydrochloride 829-74-3, Levonordefrin 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 847-25-6, Racephenicol 848-75-9, Lormetazepam 852-19-7, Sulfazemet 852-42-6, Guisapate 860-22-0 861-17-4 862-38-4, Diphenacylone 866-74-8, Chlorphenesin carbamate 894-71-3, Nortriptyline hydrochloride 896-71-9, Tigestol 909-14-8, Coscatolide 909-39-7, Opipramol hydrochloride 911-45-5D, Clomifene, analoge 914-00-1, Methacycline 955-48-6, Metalol hydrochloride 956-90-1, Phencyclidine hydrochloride 959-10-4, Kenbucin 962-02-7, Nitroden 963-39-3, Demoxepam 965-90-2, Ethylestrenol 967-48-6, Flubanilene hydrochloride 968-93-4, Testolactone 969-33-5, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride 972-02-1, Diphenidol 976-71-6, Canrenone 977-79-7, Medrogestone 980-71-2, Brompheniramine maleate 982-24-1, Clonpenthixol 983-85-7, Penamencillin 985-16-0, Naficillin sodium 987-02-0, Demecycline 987-70-0, Citicoline 990-73-8, Femtanyl citrate 1038-71-9, Pyrrolnitrin 1021-13-0, Buonoxifen sulfate 1038-59-1, Glyoctamide 1050-48-2, Benzilium bromide 1069-66-5, Valproate sodium 1070-11-7, Ethambutol hydrochloride 1070-95-7, Guanoctine hydrochloride 1094-08-2, Ethopropazine hydrochloride 1095-90-5, Methadone hydrochloride 1098-60-8, Trifluopromazine hydrochloride 1104-22-9, Meclizine hydrochloride 1110-40-3, Cortivazol 1113-10-6, Guancidine 1115-70-4, Metformin hydrochloride 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin 1146-98-1, Bromindione 1147-62-2, Pyrovalerone hydrochloride 1150-20-5, Azabon 1151-11-7, Tropic acid calcium 1155-03-9, Zolamime hydrochloride 1156-19-0, Tolazamide 1172-18-5, Flurazepam hydrochloride 1173-88-2, Oxacillin sodium 1197-18-8, Cyclocapron 1197-21-3, Phentermine hydrochloride 1199-18-4, Oxidopamine 1211-28-5, Prolintane hydrochloride 1212-72-2, Mephentermine sulfate 1212-83-5, Guanisoquin sulfate 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 1220-83-3, Sulfamonomethoxine 1225-20-3, Iothelamete sodium 1225-55-4, Protriptyline hydrochloride 1227-61-8, Mefexamide 1231-93-2, Ethynodiol 1232-85-5, Elantrine 1234-71-5, Namoxycate 1235-15-0,

6990-06-3, Fusidic acid 7004-98-0, Epimestrol 7013-41-4, Talopram hydrochloride 7019-69-4, biological studies 7054-25-3, Quinidine gluconate 7082-27-1, Trimoxamine hydrochloride 7082-29-3, Ampyzine sulfate 7082-30-6, Triampyzine sulfate 7125-67-9, Metoquinine 7125-70-4, Amiquinain hydrochloride 7125-71-5, Toquinine 7125-73-7, Flumetranide 7125-76-0, Codoxine 7195-27-9, Mefruizide 7199-29-3, Cybepamide 7207-61-8, Metrizoate sodium 7232-51-1, Paracetaniline pamoate 7241-94-3, Zolertine hydrochloride 7246-20-0, Triclofos sodium 7246-21-1, Tyropanoate sodium 7247-57-6, Heteronium bromide 7261-97-4, Dantrolene 7262-00-2, Quinazolinine hydrochloride 7273-99-6, Gamfexine 7280-37-7, Estropipate 7281-31-4, Vinglycin sulfate 7297-25-8, Erythrityl tetranitrate 7414-83-7, Ktidronate disodium 7421-40-1, Carbenoxolone sodium 7424-00-2, Fenclonine 7439-94-3, Lutetium, biological studies 7439-97-6, Mercury, biological studies 7440-06-4D, Platinum, compds. 7440-57-5, Daid, biological studies 7481-89-2, Zalcitabine 7487-08-9, Magnesium sulfate, biological studies 7491-74-9, Piracetam 7492-29-7, Clazolam 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7554-65-6, Fomepizole 7601-55-0, Metocurine iodide 7644-67-9, Azotomycin 7660-71-1, Mesuprine hydrochloride 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, biological studies 7681-54-1, Indomethacin sodium 7681-76-7, Ronidazole 7681-80-3, Pentapiperium methylsulfate 7681-93-6, Natamycin 7689-03-4D, Camptothecin, deriva. 7698-97-7, Fenestrel 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate 7722-64-7, Potassium permanganate 7722-84-1, γ -Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies 7724-76-7, Ribopran 7761-45-7, Metoprine 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, biological studies 8008-53-5, Ethiodized Oil 8017-57-0, Trialfapyrimidine 8025-81-8, Spiramycin 8029-68-3, Ichthammol 8029-99-0, Paregoric 8031-09-2, Morrhuate sodium 8031-14-9, Oxychloroene 8052-16-2, Cactinomycin 8063-91-0, Mirinamycin hydrochloride 8065-29-0, Liotrix 8067-24-1, Ergoloid mesylate 8067-69-4, Halquinol 8068-28-8, Colistimethate sodium 9000-99-1, Brinolale 9002-04-4, Thrombin 9002-60-2, Corticotropin, biological studies 9002-12-3, Human chorionic gonadotropin 9002-67-9, Luteinizing hormone 9002-69-1, Relaxin 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-21-8, Poly (methyl acrylate) 9003-42-3, Poly (ethyl methacrylate) 9003-63-8, Poly (butyl methacrylate) 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-35-7 9004-36-8, Cellulose acetate butyrate 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate phthalate 9004-39-1, Cellulose acetate propionate 9004-48-2, Cellulose propionate 9004-57-3, Ethylcellulose 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9007-92-5, Olucagon, biological studies 9008-05-3, Histoplasmin 9010-01-9, Sodium amylosulfate 9010-88-2, Budragit NE30D 9011-14-7, Poly(methyl methacrylate) 9011-15-1, Polyisobutyl methacrylate 9011-93-2, Lysozepam 9012-09-3 9012-76-4, Poliglusan 9014-02-2, Zinoatatin 9014-42-0, Thromboplastin 9015-68-3, Anapargazine 9039-53-6, Urokinase 9041-08-1, Ardeparin sodium 9041-93-4, Bleomycin sulfate 9046-56-4, Ancrod 9050-67-3, Sizofrin 9051-97-2D, 1,3- β -Glucan, carboxymethylated 9054-89-1, Orgotein 9087-70-1, Aprotinin 10024-97-2, Nitrous oxide, biological studies 10043-49-9, Au 198, biological studies 10078-46-3, Roletamide 10085-81-1, Benzocaine hydrochloride 10087-89-5, Enpromate 10118-85-1, Lydiamecin 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10236-21-8, Glyburide 10262-69-8, Maprotilline 10310-32-4, Tribenone 10318-26-0, Mitolactol 10332-73-3, Estrofurate 10351-60-5, Leniquinone 10359-14-3, Boxidine 10389-72-7, Clotermine hydrochloride 10397-75-8, Iocarmic acid 10403-51-7, Mitindomide 10418-03-8, Stanazolol 10423-37-7, Citenamide 10457-90-6, Bromperidol 10488-36-5, Tofenacin hydrochloride 10549-91-4, 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 10540-97-3, Memotin hydrochloride 10549-91-4, Meclorisaone dibutylate 10563-70-9, Melitracen hydrochloride 10596-22-3, Clodronic acid 11000-17-2, Vasopressin 11002-22-5, Apurinic acid 11006-76-1, Virginiamycin 11066-77-2, Statolon

Norbolethone 1242-56-4, Stenbolone acetate 1244-76-4 1252-69-3, Piperamide maleate 1253-28-7, Gestonorone caproate 1263-89-4, Paromomycin sulfate 1264-72-8, Colistin sulfate 1271-19-8, Titanocene dichloride 1314-95-0, Stannous sulfide 1319-82-0, Aminocaproic acid 1321-23-9, Chloroxylenol 1322-14-1, Calcium undecylenate 1321-83-7, Glycerol distearate 1336-78-3, Iodineyl iodine 1392-21-8, Kiteamycin 1397-89-3, Amphoteribin B 1400-61-9, Mystatin 1402-82-0, Amphomycin 1403-17-4, Candicidin 1403-71-0, Hamycin 1403-99-2, Mitogillin 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1404-08-6, Neutramycin 1404-15-5, Nogalamin 1404-20-2, Pelomycin 1404-48-4, Relomycin 1404-59-7, Rutamycin 1404-64-4, Sparomycin 1404-88-2, Tyrothricin 1404-90-6, Vancomycin 1404-93-9 1405-00-1, Viridofulvin 1405-20-5, Polymyxinb sulfate 1405-37-4, Capreomycin sulfate 1405-41-0, Gentamicin sulfate 1405-52-3, Sulfomycin 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1405-97-6, Gramicidin 1414-45-5, Nisin 1420-03-7, Propenzolate hydrochloride 1420-55-9, Thiethylperazine 1421-14-3, Propenid 1424-00-6, Mesterolone 1432-75-3, Nitralamine hydrochloride 1456-52-6, Ioprocemic acid 1476-53-5, Novobiocin sodium 1477-40-3, Levomethadyl acetate 1491-81-2, Bolmantalate 1508-65-2, Oxbutynin chloride 1508-75-4, Tropicamide 1508-76-5, Procyclidine hydrochloride

RI: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USSR (Uses) (novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 5581-82, Thiampirine 5585-59-1, Nitrocycline 5585-60-4, Paranyline hydrochloride 5585-62-6, Symetine hydrochloride 5585-71-7, Benzindopyrine hydrochloride 5595-73-9, Butriptyline hydrochloride 5586-87-8, Mefenorex hydrochloride 5588-20-5, Chlordentoin 5588-21-6, Cintriamide 5588-23-8, Cypenamine hydrochloride 5588-25-0, Dihexyverine hydrochloride 5588-29-4, Femmetramide 5588-31-8, Imidoline hydrochloride 5588-33-0, Measordazine 5588-38-5, Tolpyramide 5591-22-0, Becanthe hydrochloride 5591-27-5, Clomethorone 5591-29-7, Etacfedrine hydrochloride 5591-33-3, Iosafamic acid 5591-43-5, Solyperline tartrate 5591-44-6, Pyrroliphen hydrochloride 5611-64-3, Methalthiazide 5630-53-5, Tibolone 5633-14-7, Benzetimide hydrochloride 5633-25-0, Noracymethadol hydrochloride 5634-37-7, Clorethate 5634-38-8, Gaithylline 5634-40-2, Levamfetamine succinate 5634-41-3, Parapenzolate bromide 5634-42-4, Tocamphyl 5667-70-9, Pentabamate 5667-71-0, Streptomicozid 5696-06-0, Methetoin 5696-09-3, Proxazole 5696-15-1, Butoxamine hydrochloride 5696-17-3, Epipropidine 5714-04-5, Guanoxan sulfate 5714-05-6, Quindecamine acetate 5714-75-0, Prednazate 5714-76-1, Quinetolate 5714-82-9, Triclofenol piperazine 5714-80-9, Levopropoxyphene napsylate 5716-20-1, Bemethan sulfate 5728-52-9, Felbacin 5749-67-7, Carbasiparin calcium 5781-37-3, Cyclicramine maleate 5786-21-0, Clozapine 5786-68-5, Quipazine maleate 5800-19-1, Metapiene 5863-35-4, Nitromifene citrate 5870-29-1, Cyclopentolate hydrochloride 5875-06-9, Proparacaine hydrochloride 5928-84-7, Penicillinbenzathine 5964-24-9, Thimerfonate sodium 5965-13-9, Dihydrocodeine bitartrate 5977-10-6, Pencibutiril 5980-31-4, Hexedine 5987-82-6, Benoxizate hydrochloride 6054-98-4, Sulfalazine sodium 6157-87-5, Tressolone acetate 6180-39-2, Dihydroergotamine mesylate 6284-40-8, Meglumine 6385-02-0, Meclofenamate sodium 6385-58-6, Bithionolate sodium 6443-40-9, Xylamidine tosylate 6452-73-9, Oxprenolol hydrochloride 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 6500-81-8, Ethacrynate sodium 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 6556-11-2, Inositol niacinate 6576-51-8, Stallimycin hydrochloride 6591-72-6, Penicillinhydrydrabamine 6620-60-6, Progumide 6639-99-2, 17- α -Dihydroergosterin 6673-35-4, Practolol 6673-97-8, Spiroxasone 6724-53-4, Perhexiline maleate 6804-07-5, Carbadox 6830-17-0, Oxamarin hydrochloride 6890-40-0, Histamine phosphate 6933-90-0, Clorprenaline hydrochloride 6981-18-6, Ormetoprim

18109-81-4, Butamirate citrate 18174-58-8, Pipoxolan hydrochloride
18323-44-9, Clindamycin 18378-89-7, Plicamycin 18416-85-8, Lombricine
18464-39-6, Caroxazone 18472-51-0, Chlorhexidine gluconate 18559-94-9,
Salbutamol 18588-87-3, Ecoprine 18641-57-1, Glyceryl behenate
18694-40-1, Epirizole 18893-66-4, Streptozocin 18917-89-0, Magnesium
salicylate 18965-97-4, Berlafenone 18994-80-0, Euprocine hydrochloride
19216-56-9, Prazosin 19237-84-4, Prazosin hydrochloride 19291-69-1,
Gestacloine 19356-17-3, Calcifediol 19561-70-7, Nifuratriene
19825-63-9, Pirnabine 19863-06-0, Ioxotrozanic acid 19885-51-9,
Aranotin 19888-56-3, Fluazacort 19916-73-5, O6-Benzylguanine
19992-80-4, Butixirate 20064-19-1, Propionylcarnitine 20098-14-0,
Idramantone 20187-55-7, Bendazac 20287-37-0, Fenquixone 20350-15-6,
Brefeldin 20423-99-8, Deprodene 20594-84-1, Parthenolide 20559-55-1,
Oxibendazole 20638-84-0, Retinamide 20684-06-4, Benifylline
hydrochloride 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21059-48-3, Veramine 21132-59-2,
Pazoxide 21221-18-1, Flazalone 21256-18-8, Oxaprozoin 21365-49-1,
Trelonide 21434-91-3, Capobenic acid 21440-97-1, Brofoxine
21498-08-8, Lofexidine hydrochloride 21535-47-7, Mianserin hydrochloride
21626-89-1, Ditalone 21638-36-8, Nifurimide 21736-83-4, Spectinomycin
hydrochloride 21738-42-1, Oxamniquine 21791-39-9, Letimide
hydrochloride 21820-82-6, Fempipalene 21829-22-1, Clonixeril
21839-25-4, Nifedipine 21888-98-2, Pofimeride 21925-88-2, Teicam
22012-72-2, Zilantol 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22161-81-5, Desketoprofen
22195-34-2, Guanadrel sulfate 22199-46-8, Clomacren phosphate
22204-24-6, Pyrantel Pamoate 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22204-91-7,
Lifibrate 22232-71-9, Mazindol 22254-24-6, Ipratropium bromide
22316-47-8, Clobazam 22365-40-8, Trifluobazam 22461-13-8, Pantidone
hydrochloride 22484-64-6, Sulfanilate zinc 22494-27-5,
Flufenial 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22632-06-0, Supicamide 22662-39-1,
Rafoxanide 22664-55-7, Metipranolol 22668-01-5, Etanidazole
22737-01-5, Diflumidone sodium 22760-18-5, Proquazone 22916-38-7,
Orconazole nitrate 22916-47-8, Micranazole 23031-32-5, Terbutaline
sulfate 23076-35-9, Xylazine hydrochloride 23092-17-3, Halazepam
23155-02-4, Fosfomycin 23163-51-1, Methymodil diacetate 23226-37-1,
Daledalin tosylate 23239-36-3, Deteronol hydrochloride 23239-37-4,
Etosadrol hydrochloride 23239-41-0, Cephaecitric acid sodium 23239-78-3,
Pridefine hydrochloride 23247-36-1, Nafomine malate 23256-09-9,
Cloisramine acetate 23256-26-0, Piquizil hydrochloride 23256-28-2,
Huozuizil hydrochloride 23256-50-0, Guanabenz acetate 23257-58-1,
Levoxadrol hydrochloride 23277-43-2, Malubapha hydrochloride 23277-50-1,
Salicylate meglumine 23288-49-5, Probuolol 23313-80-6,
Spitetracycline hydrochloride 23319-48-4, Megalomicin potassium
phosphate 23327-57-3, Nefopam hydrochloride 23444-86-2, Suncillin
sodium 23469-05-8, Dianocaine cyclamate 23478-02-6, 16- α -Gltioxin
23486-22-8, Eproquin hydrochloride 23541-50-6, Daunorubicin
hydrochloride 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole
RI: THU (Therapeutic use); B10L (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release
active ingredients)
IT 87726-17-8, Panipenem 87760-53-0, Tandospirone 87771-40-2, Ioversol
87784-12-1, Ofomine 87806-31-3, Porfimer sodium 87810-56-8,
Fostriecin 87936-82-1, Tazadoline succinate 88040-33-7, Cefepime
88069-67-4, Pilsicainide 88107-10-2, Tomelkast 88133-11-3,
Semitradine 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 88296-61-1, Medorinone
88296-62-2, Tranecainide 88303-60-0, Looxantrone 88430-50-6,
Bereprost 88637-37-0, Diphenhydramine citrate 88669-04-9,
Trospetecromycin 88768-40-5, Cilazapril 88844-73-9, Flecetol sulfate
89194-77-4, Bismaril 89198-09-4, Imazodan hydrochloride 89213-87-6,
Carperitide 89226-50-6, Menidipine 89232-84-8, Pelnorine hydrochloride
89303-64-0, Atiprosin maleate 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 89371-37-9,

Idiapril 89383-13-1, Somidobove 89419-40-9, Mosapramine 89565-68-4,
Tropepsectron 89561-00-3, Voxergolide 89667-40-3, Iabogrel 89672-11-7,
Clocerone 89784-26-7, Torzemifene 89786-04-9, Tazobactam 89797-00-2,
Iopentol 89943-82-8, Cicletanone 89987-06-4, Tiludronic acid
90055-97-3, Tienoxolol 90182-92-6, Zacopride 90243-66-6, Montirelin
90274-23-0, Zaltidine hydrochloride 90293-01-9, Bifemelane 90357-06-5,
Bicalutamide 90729-41-2, Oxodipine 90729-43-4, Ebastine 90733-42-9,
Edifolone acetate 90779-69-4, Atosiban 90849-08-4, Oximonom sodium
90850-05-8, Gloximonam 90898-90-1, Oximonom 90996-54-6, Rhizoxin
91077-32-6, Desinamide 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 91296-86-5, Difloxacin
hydrochloride 91296-87-6, Sarafloxacin hydrochloride 91374-21-9,
Ropinirole 91406-11-0, Esuprone 91431-42-4, Lonapelle 91524-15-1,
Irlloxacin 91524-18-4, Asumolene sodium 91587-01-8, Delretin
91618-36-9, Ibaflloxacin 91714-94-2, Bromfenac 91832-40-5, Cefdinir
92047-76-2, Tetrachlorodecaxide 92118-27-9, Potemustine 92236-42-5,
Glutaciprone 92339-11-2, Iodixanol 92623-84-2, Pravastoline maleate
92623-85-3, Milnacipran 92665-29-7, Cefprozil 92788-10-8, Rogletimide
92803-82-2, Aphidicolin glycinate 92812-82-3, Fluorodopafin
92817-10-2, 16- α -Fluoroestradiol 93047-39-3, Ertanerol
93135-89-8, Methoxatone 93221-48-8, Levobetaxolol 93390-81-9,
Fosphenytoin 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93479-97-1, Glimperide
93738-40-0, Rallicoline 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin
sodium 94078-80-6, Cicaprost 94168-98-6, Rifamant 94535-50-9,
Levromakalin 94651-09-9, Ciclopriol 94739-29-4, Lemidipine
94820-09-4, Cadexomer iodine 94841-17-5, Spirapril hydrochloride
95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 95153-31-4, Perindoprilat 95190-13-9,
Tetrazolast meglumine 95232-68-1, Tenosol 95233-18-4, Atovaquone
95399-71-6, Foinoprilat 95522-45-5, Colestimide 95635-55-5,
Ranolazine 95671-26-4, Tipentocin hydrochloride 95733-03-2,
Daphnodorin A 95734-82-0, Nedaplatin 95847-70-4, Ispapirone
95896-08-5, Anaritide 96036-03-2, Meropenem 96128-92-6, Clentiazem
maleate 96201-88-6, Brequinar sodium 96301-34-7, Atamastene
96346-61-1, Onapristone 96389-68-3, Cricenolol 96392-96-0,
Dexornaplatin 96449-05-7, Ripenzepine 96604-21-6, Ocineplon
96609-16-4, Lifibrol 96736-12-8 96829-58-2, Orlistat 96892-57-8,
Hepasulfam 96946-42-8, Cisatracurium besilate 97048-13-0,
Urofollitropin 97068-30-9, Elasmotrucin 97240-79-4, Topiramate
97322-87-6, Troglitazone 97519-39-6, Cefbuten 97534-21-9, Merbarone
97548-97-5, Quinelorane hydrochloride 97682-44-5, Irinotecan
97772-98-0, Butedronate tetrasodium 97919-22-7 97938-30-2, Vexibinol
97964-56-2, Lorlumide 98048-97-6, Foinopril 98079-51-7, Lomefloxacin
98116-53-1, Sulukast 98206-10-1, Fleasinoxan 98319-26-7, Pinasteride
98383-18-7, Ecomustine 98449-05-9, Butixocort propionate 98569-62-1,
Mallochochrome 98631-95-9, Sobusoxane 99009-20-8, Pyrazolochlorine
99011-02-6, Imiquimod 99107-52-5, Bunsuprolat 99149-95-8, Saruplase
99156-66-8, Barnastine 99248-33-6, Seglitide acetate 99258-56-7,
Oxamiole 99283-10-0, Molgramostim 99287-30-6, Esgulene 99291-25-5,
Levodopropizine 99294-94-7, Teriparatide acetate 99464-64-9,
Amproxicam 99519-84-3, Carboxamidotriazole 99532-32-2, Sertaconazole
99614-02-8, Ondansetron 99661-00-6, Plomoxef 99705-65-4, Maxagolide
hydrochloride 99759-19-0, Tiquiside 99821-44-0, Nesaruplase
100188-33-8, Piridronate sodium 100324-81-0, Liofylline 100427-26-7,
Lercanidipine 100490-36-6, Tosufloxacin 100643-96-7, Indolidan
100981-63-9, Ebrotidine 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 101001-34-7,
Panicogrel 101246-66-6, Phenaseril 101246-68-8, Eptastigmine
101363-10-4, Rulofloxacin 101477-55-8, Lomeridine 101526-83-4,
Sematilde 101530-10-3, Lanocanazole 101828-21-1, Butenafine
102394-31-0, Otenzepad 102396-24-7, Jaspalacrine 102426-96-0,
Paldimycin 102583-46-0, Desirilex acetate 102628-70-7, Pantoprazole
102669-89-6, Saterinone 102670-59-7, Batanopride hydrochloride

102676-47-1, Fadrozole 102767-28-2, Levetaracetam 102822-56-0,
Mannoatein A 102908-59-8, Binoepirone 102916-21-2, Tigemonam
dicholine 103060-53-3, Daptomycin 103222-11-3, Vapreotide
103255-66-9, Pazinacone 103336-05-6, Dektikren 103337-74-2,
Tetrazuril 103379-03-9, Monatepil maleate 103420-77-5, Devazepide
103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 103486-79-9, Belfondil 103541-15-7,
Clausenamide 103577-45-3, Lannoprazole 103614-76-2, Halichondrin B
103628-46-2, Sumatriptan 103745-39-7, Fasudil 103775-10-6, Moexipril
103878-84-8, Lazabemide 103890-78-4, Lacidipine 103909-75-7,
22-Oxacalcitriol 104054-27-5, Atipamezole 104153-37-9, Rilopirox
104227-87-4, Fanciclovir 104340-86-5, Leminoprazole 104383-17-7,
Sabeluzole 104393-00-2, Pirazomon sodium 104454-71-9, Ipenoxatone
104456-95-3, Cisconazole 104595-79-1, Anaritide acetate 104713-75-9,
Bernidipine 104719-71-3, Lorcinadol 104775-36-2, Ecabapide
104987-11-3, Tacrolimus 105102-18-5, Tibenelat sodium 105102-22-5,
Mometasone 105118-12-5, Piroxantrone hydrochloride 105149-04-0,
Oxatone 105182-45-4, Fluparoxan 105219-56-5, Apafant 105250-86-0,
Ebitride 105431-72-9, Linopiridine 105462-24-6, Risedronic acid
105567-83-7, Berefrine 105613-48-7, Exametazine 105615-58-5,
Oxanumycin 105687-93-2, Sumarotene 105705-89-3, Vinburnine citrate
105784-61-0, Temafloxacin hydrochloride 105806-65-3, Efgatran
105851-17-0, Fludeoxyglucosef18 105889-45-0, Cefcapene pivoxil
105913-11-9, Flamingogen activator
RI: THU (Therapeutic use); B10L (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release
active ingredients)

L137 ANSWER 7 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1089938 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:407019
TITLE: Preparation of reductive chelate acrylic fiber
INVENTOR(S): Li, Yi; Liu, Xuequn; Huang, Weihong; Ren, Wei; Mi,
Jialing; Li, Hongyun; Ren, Bo; Jiang, Lijun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Central Iron and Steel Research Institute, Peop. Rep.
China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
CN 1563554 A 20050112 CN 2004-10029750 20040326
CN 2004-10029750 20040326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB Chelate fiber capable of reducing metal ions, especially noble metal ions were
prepared by reacting, sequentially, of acrylic fibers with hydrazine solution at
80-110° for 2-10 h, polyethylenepolyamine (ethylenediamine,
diethylenetriamine, triethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine) solution at
70-120° for 2-10 h, NaS solution at 7-8 at 60-90°, for 2-10 h, and finally
with phosphorous acid at 70-110° for 4-12 h. The chelate fibers can be applied
in fields like treatment of sewage, purification and recovery of noble metal,
antiseptic and deodorant, and preparation of catalyst carrier.
IC ICM D06M013-338
CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
IT Polyamines
RI: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USSS (Uses)
(polyethylene): preparation of reductive chelate acrylic fiber by
reactions with hydrazine, polyethylenepolyamine, NaS, and phosphorous

sequentially)
IT 7439-92-1, Lead, properties 7440-02-0, Nickel, properties
7440-05-3, Palladium, properties 7440-06-4, Platinum, properties
7440-22-4, Silver, properties 7440-43-9, Cadmium, properties
7440-47-3, Chromium, properties 7440-48-4, Cobalt,
properties 7440-50-8, Copper, properties 7440-57-5,
Gold, properties 7440-66-6, Zinc, properties
RI: PRP (Properties)
(preparation of reductive chelate acrylic fiber by reactions with
hydrazine,
polyethylenepolyamine, NaS, and phosphorous sequentially)
L137 ANSWER 8 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:693741 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:174623
TITLE: Polyion complexes with good mechanical properties and
manufacture thereof
INVENTOR(S): Haraguchi, Kazutoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kawamura Institute of Chemical Research, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
JP 2005206655 A2 20050804 JP 2004-12983 20040121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The complexes (powders, fibers, or flakes) contain (A) (water-soluble)
cationic polymers [e.g., chitosan, polyethylenimine, poly(2-vinylpyridine)],
(B) (water-soluble) anionic polymers [e.g., anionic polysaccharides,
carboxylic acid-containing polymers, sulfonate salt-containing polymers], (C)
(water-dispersible) inorg. compds. chosen from (C1) swellable clays and (C2)
particulate carbon materials [e.g., carbon nanotubes, fullerenes, carbon
black]. In preparation of the complexes, solns. containing surface ionic
group-containing inorg. compds. C and one of the polymers A or B with the same
symbol as C are brought into contact with the other polymers for complexation
at their interface or mixed parts. Nonionic polymers may be contained in C
dispersions and/or polymer solns. The complexes are useful for
perfume/deodorant absorbers, etc., gradually releasing the
perfumes/deodorants. Thus, aqueous chitosan solution was gradually poured
into uniform mixture of aqueous gellan gum solution and aqueous dispersion of
synthetic hectorite [Mg5.34Li0.66Si8O20(OH)4]·Na0.66 (Laponite XLG) to give
precipitate at the interface, which was drawn, dried, and wound to give long
fiber showing tensile breaking strength 300 MPa.
IC ICM C08L101-02
ICS C08K001-00, C08K007-06, C08L005-08, C08L039-08, C08L079-00;
C09C001-42, C09C001-44, C09C003-10, C09D017-00, C09K003-00;
D01F009-00
CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
IT Section cross-reference(s): 38
Polyamines
RI: IMP (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USSS (Uses)
(complex with gellan gum and synthetic hectorite, fibers;
manufacture of polyion complexes with good mech. properties)
L137 ANSWER 9 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:492544 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:8983

TITLE: Oxygen-absorbing resin compositions with no odor nor absorber elution, and laminates and packaging materials using them
INVENTOR(S): Suzuta, Masayoshi; Yoshinaga, Masanobu; Ochiai, Shinya; Nagata, Srik; Kato, Tetsuya; Morimoto, Isao
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005146096	A2	20050609	JP 2003-384717	20031114
JP 2003-384717			JP 2003-384717	20031114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The compns. comprise (A) 1-50% transition metal complexes and (B) 50-99% polymers selected from ethylene- α,β -unsatd. carboxylic acid copolymers, ethylene- α,β -unsatd. carboxylic acid- α,β -unsatd. carboxylic acid ester copolymers, and their ionically crosslinked ones. Thus, a composition comprising polyethylenimine-Fe complex and ethylene-methacrylic acid copolymer Na salt ionomer (Himilan) was extruded to manufacture an O-absorbing film.
IC ICM C08L023-08
ICS B32B027-32; B32B065-40; B65D081-26; C08L101-00; C08L101-02
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ST oxygen absorber film odorless packaging laminate; ethylene acrylic ionomer oxygen absorbing film; from polyethylenimine complex oxygen absorber film
IT Absorbents
Laminated plastic films
(O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT Polyamides, uses
Polyesters, uses
Polyolefins
Polyurethanes, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT Polymer blends
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT Packaging materials
(films, gas-impermeable; O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT Linear low density polyethylenes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(laminate with; O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT Polyamines
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(transition metal complexes, O-absorber;
O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)

elution)
IT 25608-26-8, Ethylene-methacrylic acid copolymer sodium salt
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Himilan; O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT 74-85-1D, Ethene, polymers with α -olefins
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(LLDPE, laminate with; O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT 25053-53-6, Ethylene-methacrylic acid copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Nucrel; O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT 7439-49-6DP, Iron, polymer complexes 7440-48-4DP, Cobalt, polyethylenimine complexes 9002-98-6DP, Polyethylenimine, complexes with transition metals
71550-12-4DP, Polyallylamine hydrochloride, iron complexes
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(O-absorber; O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT 115-07-1D, Propylene, block polymers 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-20-7D, Polyvinyl acetate, saponified 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9010-79-1, Ethylene-propylene copolymer 24937-78-8, EVA 24937-78-8D, EVA, saponified 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25213-02-9, Ethylene-1-hexene copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 9002-85-1, Polyvinylidene chloride
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(barrier layer; O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT 25038-59-9, PET polymer, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(laminate with; O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
IT 9002-98-6DP, Polyethylenimine, complexes with transition metals
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(O-absorber; O-absorbing packaging laminates with no odor nor absorber elution)
RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 151-56-4
CMP C2 H5 N

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 10 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1079841 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:61826
TITLE: Compositions based on stabilized solutions of polyaluminum chloride and iron salt for wastewater treatment
INVENTOR(S): Favreau, Vincent; Pescher, Yvette
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Rhodie Chimie, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 27 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2856053	A1	20041217	FR 2003-7226	20030616
FR 2856053	B1	20051118		
WO 2005003041	A2	20050113	WO 2004-FR1472	20040611
WO 2005003041	A3	20050324		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The present invention relates to liquid compns. comprising polyaluminum chloride and a salt of iron and stabilized by a cationic polyelectrolyte such as, for example, a quaternary ammonium polymer. The invention also relates to a method for preparation of these compns., as well as their use for the treatment of aqueous media, in particular to eliminate or reduce the odors of aqueous effluents such as wastewater treatment effluents.
IC ICM C02F001-52
ICS C01F007-56; C01G049-10; B01F017-00; B01F017-16; C02F101-30 60-2 (Waste Treatment and Disposal)
Section cross-reference(s): 49
IT Wastewater treatment
(coagulation; compns. based on stabilized solns. of polyaluminum chloride and iron salt for wastewater treatment)
IT Polyamines
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(compns. based on stabilized solns. of polyaluminum chloride and iron salt for wastewater treatment)
IT 1327-41-9, Polyaluminum chloride 7705-08-0, Ferric chloride, uses 7758-94-3, Ferrous chloride 808754-28-1, Equalis Opal
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(compns. based on stabilized solns. of polyaluminum chloride and iron salt for wastewater treatment)

L137 ANSWER 11 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:632879 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:175960
TITLE: Composite materials for fluid treatment
INVENTOR(S): Hughes, Kenneth D.
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004149634	A1	20040805	US 2003-359032	20030205
CA 2554952	AA	20040826	CA 2004-2554952	20040205
WO 2004071960	A2	20040826	WO 2004-US3209	20040205
WO 2004071960	A3	20041021		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB This invention relates generally to composite materials and to devices which may alter fluid parameters. Devices incorporating the composite materials of the invention are used to deliver, remove, and generate, fluid treatment agents, and combinations thereof. These materials and devices are applicable to many different fluid processing situations including drinking water treatment, wastewater treatment, emission treatment, pollution cleanup, and sensing fluid composition. In its more particular aspects, the invention relates to the field of composites that may be widely tailored for many different treatment applications.
IC ICM B01D035-14
INCL 210096100; 210500100; 210506000
CC 47-10 (Apparatus and Plant Equipment)
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 17, 19, 48, 52, 63
IT Absorbents
Binders
Biocides
Bottles
Chelating agents
Cleaning
Composites
Containers
Cooling
Cyclone separators
Dietary supplements
Disinfectants

Electrodes
Filters
Flocculants
Fluids
Health products
Heating
Herbicides
Hoses
Insecticides
Ion exchangers
Materials handling
Microorganisms
Mixers (processing apparatus)
Odor and Odorous substances
Oxidizing agents
Pesticides
Precipitating agents
Pumps
Reducing agents
Sensors
Sequestering agents
Spraying apparatus
Surfactants
Water purification
(composite materials and devices to deliver, remove and generate fluid treatment agents)

IT Acids, uses
Amines, uses
Arsenates
Bases, uses
Bromides, uses
Carbonates, uses
Chlorides, uses
Chromates
Cyanides (inorganic), uses
Fluorides, uses
Hydroxides (inorganic)
Iodides, uses
Manganates
Metals, uses
Minerals, uses
Oxides (inorganic), uses
Phosphates, uses
Polyamines
Polymers, uses
Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
Salts, uses
Silicates, uses
Sulfates, uses
Sulfides, uses
Thiocyanates
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(composite materials and devices to deliver, remove and generate fluid treatment agents)

IT 60-00-4, EDTA, processes 77-92-9, Citric acid, processes 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, processes 144-95-8, Sodium bicarbonate, processes 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, processes 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, processes 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, processes 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, processes 7664-39-3, Hydrofluoric acid, processes 7664-93-9,

Sulfuric acid, processes 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, processes 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, processes 10043-35-3, Boric acid, processes 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, processes 25322-68-3 28831-12-1, Sodium monopersulfate
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(absorption of; composite materials and devices to deliver, remove and generate fluid treatment agents)

IT 11129-60-5, Manganese oxide
RL: CPS (Chemical process); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
(composite materials and devices to deliver, remove and generate fluid treatment agents)

IT 7440-22-4, Silver, processes 7758-19-2, Sodium chloride 7782-90-6, Silver chloride, processes 10049-04-4, Chlorine dioxide
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(composite materials and devices to deliver, remove and generate fluid treatment agents)

IT 144-62-7D, Ethanedioic acid, salts 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7439-96-6, Manganese, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-45-1, Cerium, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(composite materials and devices to deliver, remove and generate fluid treatment agents)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, processes 7439-89-6, Iron, processes 7439-91-0, Lanthanum, processes 7440-50-8, Copper, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(particles/absorption of; composite materials and devices to deliver, remove and generate fluid treatment agents)

L137 ANSWER 12 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:331567 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:317712
TITLE: Compositions and methods for simultaneous detection of volatile sulfur compounds and polyamines
INVENTOR(S): Pendergrass, James C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004076584	A1	20040422	US 2002-274058	20021018

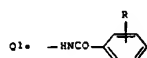
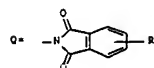
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-274058 20021018
AB Disclosed are compns. and methods useful for the rapid and facile simultaneous detection of malodorous bacterial metabolites in samples of expired breath and other fluids. The invention enables estimation, by simple visual inspection and comparison against stds., of the concentration of polyamines and volatile sulfur compds. in the micromolar to millimolar range.
IC ICM A61K049-00
ICS C12Q001-00

INCL 424009600; 435004000
CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 4, 10, 14
69-78-3, 5,5'-Dithiobis(2-nitrobenzoic acid) 6539-14-6, 2-Iminothiolane 7646-79-9, Cobalt chloride, analysis 7773-01-5, Manganese chloride 7785-30-3, Magnesium chloride, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(compns. and methods for simultaneous detection of volatile sulfur compds. and polyamines)

L137 ANSWER 13 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:929556 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:12100
TITLE: Preparation of new polyethylene polyamine derivative metal compounds as deodorants and method for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Kozuka, Hiroshi; Yamazaki, Yasuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Orient Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003335784	A2	20031128	JP 2002-139815	20020515
			JP 2002-139815	20020515

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CASREACT 140:12100; MARPAT 140:12100
OTHER SOURCE(S):
Q1



AB Polyethylene polyamine derivative metal compds. are obtained by reaction of polyethylene polyamine derivative of formula $\text{XCH}_2(\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2)_n\text{NCH}_2\text{X}$ [X = Q, Q1; n = an integer of 1-5; R is 21 groups and/or atoms on the aromatic ring and independently H, alkyl, halo, CO2M, or SO3M (wherein M = H, alkali or alkaline earth metal)] with a metalizing agent. These compds. possess long-lasting and potent deodorant activity against a wide range of malodorous substance such as amines, sulfur compds., aldehydes, and acids generated in living environment and substantially no discoloration and can safely and inexpensively be prepared. They also exhibit antibacterial activity. Thus, 1.825 g N1,N3-dipthaloyldiethylenetriamine and 30 mL CHCl_3 were added to a 100 mL 3-neck flask, treated dropwise a solution of 0.681 g ZnCl_2 in 10 mL MeOH at 5° under ice-cooling, stirred at room temperature for 4 h, cooled to 5°, treated with 1 h NaOMe , and stirred for 1 h, followed by filtering the precipitated solid and washing and drying, N1,N3-dipthaloyldiethylenetriamine-rinsed chloride complex (I). 1 removed malodorous substances such as .apprx.300 ppm NH_3 , .apprx.5 ppm

hydrogen sulfide, .apprx.40 ppm acetaldehyde, and .apprx.5 ppm isovaleric acid in a Tedlar bag by 285t after 5 h.

IC ICM C07F001-08
ICS A61L009-01; B01J020-22; B01J020-30; C07D209-48; C07F003-06
CC 78-7 (Inorganic Chemicals and Reactions)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 59
dipthaloyl polyethylene polyamine metal complex prepn
deodorant
IT Polyamines
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(polyethylene-; preparation of polyethylene polyamine derivative metal compds. as deodorants)

IT Deodorants
(preparation of polyethylene polyamine derivative metal compds. as deodorants)

IT Antibacterial agents
(preparation of polyethylene polyamine derivative metal compds. as deodorants and antibacterial agents)

IT 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, processes 503-74-2, Isovaleric acid 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes 7782-90-6, Hydrogen sulfide, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(preparation of polyethylene polyamine derivative metal compds. as deodorants)

IT 81-08-3, o-Sulfobenzoic anhydride 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 111-40-0, Diethylenetriamine 112-57-2, Tetraethylenepentamine 150-61-8, N,N'-Diphenylethylenediamine 552-30-7, Trimellitic anhydride 7447-19-4, Copper(II) chloride, reactions 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, reactions 7791-20-0, Nickel chloride hexahydrate 106177-73-5, 4-Sulfophthalic acid sodium salt
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of polyethylene polyamine derivative metal compds. as deodorants)

IT 61563-83-7P 627106-47-2P 627106-48-3P 627106-49-4P 627106-50-7P 627106-51-8P 627106-52-9P 627106-53-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of polyethylene polyamine derivative metal compds. as deodorants)

IT 15977-16-9P 426259-70-3P 426264-56-4P 627543-48-0P 627543-50-4P 627543-52-6P 627543-53-7P 627543-54-8P 627543-55-9P 627543-56-0P 627543-57-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of polyethylene polyamine derivative metal compds. as deodorants)

L137 ANSWER 14 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:907367 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:366137
TITLE: Laminating film good embossability, soiling, malodor and yellowing resistance and wallpaper therewith
INVENTOR(S): Kitashima, Koichiro; Kitaie, Yukio; Fujii, Hideyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003132278	A2	20031119	JP 2002-132901	20020508
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-132901	20020508

AB The laminating film comprises 100 parts thermoplastic resin and 0.1-10 parts deodorants derived from Fe(II) compds. and polyaminocarbonic acid compds. Melt kneading a composition containing 2/50/48 blend of Me methacrylate (MMA)-Bu acrylate (BA) copolymer, BA-styrene-allyl methacrylate-MMA rubber-grafted copolymer, and Me acrylate-MMA copolymer 100, deodorant derived from Fe (II) sulfate-7 H₂O and EDTA 2-Na salt 2, mica 8, polyethylene glycol 10, and Biocide 3000D 2 parts, extruding into a 15-μm film, roll embossing, and hot press lamination with a 100-μm soft PVC film gave a wallpaper.

IC ICM D06N007-00

CC ICS B32B027-30; C08J005-18; C08K003-10; C08K005-17; C08L101-00

ST 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST laminating film wallpaper embossability soiling malodor yellowing resistance; deodorant ferrous chelate polyaminocarbonic acid wallpaper

IT Laminated plastic films (laminating film good embossability, soiling, malodor and yellowing resistance and wallpaper therewith)

IT Deodorants (polyaminocarbonic acid-ferrous ion chelates; laminating film good embossability, soiling, malodor and yellowing resistance and wallpaper therewith)

IT Paper (wallpaper; laminating film good embossability, soiling, malodor and yellowing resistance and wallpaper therewith)

IT 139-33-3D, EDTA disodium salt, chelates with ferrous ion 15438-31-0D, Ferrous ion, chelates with EDTA disodium salt, uses 292824-18-1, Efnice P601

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (deodorants; laminating film good embossability, soiling, malodor and yellowing resistance and wallpaper therewith)

IT 9002-86-2, PVC

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (film, laminate; laminating film good embossability, soiling, malodor and yellowing resistance and wallpaper therewith)

IT 9011-87-4P, Methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 25852-37-3P, Methyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate copolymer 110254-02-9P, Butyl acrylate-styrene-allyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (laminating film good embossability, soiling, malodor and yellowing resistance and wallpaper therewith)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction product with polyethylene 9003-88-4D, Polyethylene, maleated 9003-22-9, Vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer 25067-34-9, EVOH

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (laminating film good embossability, soiling, malodor and yellowing resistance and wallpaper therewith)

L137 ANSWER 15 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:870661 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:351760

TITLE: Preparation of chlorophyll-containing polymer pigments

INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Hozumi; Iaohe, Tetsuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 200313455	A2	20031106	JP 2002-118656	20020422
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-118656	20020422

AB A process for preparation of the pigments includes treatment of chlorophyll alkali metal salts with acids. The pigments show good solubility in organic solvents and deodorant and/or antibacterial effect. Thus, Cu chlorophyll (prepared by treating tri-Na salt with HCl) 10.0, maleic anhydride 26.0, and styrene 26.0 g were polymerized in DMF in the presence of AIBN to give a chlorophyll-containing polymer pigment.

IC ICM C09B067-14

CC ICS C09B047-00; C09B067-20; C09B069-10

41-7 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 37

ST chlorophyll pigment polymer prep deodorant antibacterial

IT Chlorophylls, preparation

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymers; preparation of chlorophyll-containing polymer pigments for deodorants or bactericides)

IT Antibacterial agents Deodorants (preparation of chlorophyll-containing polymer pigments for deodorants or bactericides)

IT 619254-78-3P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of chlorophyll-containing polymer pigments for deodorants or bactericides)

IT 26317-27-1P, Copper chlorophyllin 41188-86-7P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (preparation of chlorophyll-containing polymer pigments for deodorants or bactericides)

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9011-14-7, PMMA

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (preparation of chlorophyll-containing polymer pigments for deodorants or bactericides)

IT 619254-77-2P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of chlorophyll-containing polymer pigments for deodorants or bactericides)

IT 28302-36-5, Sodium copper chlorophyllin 32627-52-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of chlorophyll-containing polymer pigments for deodorants or bactericides)

IT 619254-78-3P

IT 619254-77-2P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of chlorophyll-containing polymer pigments for deodorants or bactericides)

RN 619254-78-3 CAPLUS

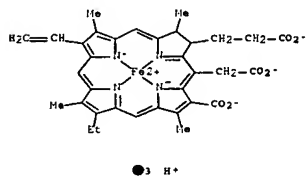
CN Cuprate(3-), [(7S,8S)-3-carboxy-5-(carboxymethyl)-13-ethenyl-18-ethyl-7,8-dihydro-2,8,12,17-tetramethyl-21H,23H-porphine-7-propanoate(5-)-KN21,KN22,KN23,KN24]-, trihydrogen, (SP-4-2)-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26317-27-1

CMF C34 H31 Cu N4 O6 . 3 H

CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

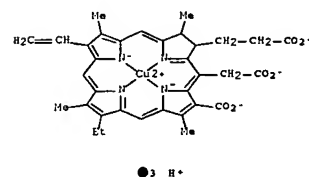
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



L137 ANSWER 16 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STM

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:855775 CAPLUS Full-Text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:341456

TITLE: Polymeric odor absorption ingredients for

personal care products

INVENTOR(S): Soane, David S.; Fujidala, Kyle L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosmetics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003088931	A2	20031030	WO 2003-US11669	20030416
WO 2003088931	A3	20040429		
M: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: OH, OM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2481737	AA	20031030	CA 2003-2481737	20030416
AU 2003242381	A1	20031103	AU 2003-262381	20030416
EP 1501473	A2	20050202	EP 2003-741760	20030416
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005523315	T2	20050804	JP 2003-585684	20030416
CN 1662210	A	20050831	CN 2003-813990	20030416
US 2005136082	A1	20050623	US 2004-966365	20041015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-373747 P 20030416

WO 2003-US11669 W 20030416

AB The present invention is directed to modified polyamines and to compns.

comprising 1 or more modified polyamines as the main odor absorbing

ingredients(s) for use in odor absorbing or deodorizing personal care

products. The invention is further directed to personal care products with

deodorizing properties using the disclosed compns. and to methods of making

and using the compns. and products.

ICM A61K007-00

CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST polymer odor absorption cosmetic

IT Charcoal

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(activated; polymeric odor absorption ingredients for

personal care products)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(amine-containing; polymeric odor absorption ingredients for

personal care products)

IT Polyelectrolytes

(anionic; polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal

care products)

IT Polyelectrolytes

(cationic; polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal

care products)

IT Clay minerals

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hormites; polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal

care products)

IT Cosmetics

Deodorants (personal)

Molecular sieves

(polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal care

products)

IT Bentonite, biological studies

Chlorophylls, biological studies

Diatomite

Fuller's earth

Silica gel, biological studies

Smectite-group minerals

Zeolites (synthetic), biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal care

products)

IT Polyamines

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process);

PYP (Physical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES

(Uses)

(polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal care

products)

IT Polysiloxanes, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal care

products)

IT 71-52-3, BiCarbonate, biological studies 479-61-8 1305-78-8, Calcium

oxide, biological studies 1318-00-9, Vermiculite, biological studies

1318-93-0, Montmorillonite, biological studies 1319-41-1, Saponite

1398-61-4, Chitin 3812-32-6, Carbonate, biological

studies 7429-90-5D, Aluminum, salts 7439-95-4D, Magnesium, salts

7440-44-0D, Carbon, activated 7440-66-0D, Zinc, salts

7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7732-64-7 8006-28-8, Soda lime

12172-85-9, Beidellite 12173-47-6, Hectorite 12173-60-3, Illite

12174-06-0, Nontronite 12174-11-7, Attapulgite 12244-16-5, Halloysite

12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 63800-37-3, Sepiolite

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal care

products)

IT 9002-98-6D, derive. 26336-38-9D, Polyvinylamine, derive.

30551-89-4D, Polyallylamine, derive. 62328-80-6D, Polydiethylamine,

derive. 117413-06-6D, Allylamine-diallylamine copolymer, derive.

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process);

PYP (Physical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES

(Uses)

(polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal care

products)

IT 9002-98-6 9016-00-6, Polydimethyl siloxane 31900-57-9,

Polydimethyl siloxane

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polymeric odor absorption ingredients for personal care

products)

IT 9002-98-6D, derive.

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process);

PYP (Physical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES

Manganese oxide 11129-61-6, Manganese silicate 12022-37-6, Lepidocrocite 12134-66-6, Maghemite 12173-10-3, Clinoptilolite 12396-03-10, Octaphosphoric acid, calcium salt 12673-39-1, Iron silicate 13463-67-7, Titanian oxide, uses 13477-39-9, Calcium metaphosphate 13765-95-2, Zirconium phosphate 14455-29-9, Aluminum carbonate 14808-60-7, Quartz, uses 14854-26-3, Pyrolusite 18358-13-9D, Methacrylate, functionalized 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(process for preparing reactive composites for fluid treatment by filtration)

IT 75-94-5, Vinyltrichlorosilane 78-08-0, Vinyltriethoxysilane 107-37-9, Allyltrichlorosilane 1067-47-6, 3-Cyanopropyltriethoxysilane 1071-27-8, 3-Cyanopropyltrichlorosilane 1554-25-4, Chloromethyltrichlorosilane 1760-24-3, N-(2-Aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 2530-83-8, 3-Glycidopropyltrimethoxysilane 2530-87-2, 3-Chloropropyl-trimethoxysilane 2550-04-1, Allyltrichlorosilane 2550-06-3, 3-Chloropropyltrichlorosilane 2551-83-9, Allyltrichlorosilane 2768-02-7, Vinyltrimethoxysilane 3085-30-1, Aluminum butoxide 4130-08-9, Vinyltriethoxysilane 4325-85-3, Triethoxysiloxane 4369-14-6, 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester 4420-74-0-3, Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane 9902-99-6, 10497-05-9, Triethoxysilylphosphate 13688-90-9, (p-Chloromethyl)phenyltrichlorosilane 13822-56-5, 3-Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 13883-39-1, 3-Bromopropyl trichlorosilane 14782-75-3, Aluminum, [ethyl 3-(oxo-ko)butanoate-ko']bis(2-propanolato)-, (7-4)- 14814-09-6, 3-Mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane 14867-28-8, 3-Iodopropyl trimethoxysilane 15267-95-5, Chloromethyltriethoxysilane 18147-81-4, 2-(Carbomethoxy) ethyltrichlorosilane 18279-67-9, 2-Chloroethyltriethoxysilane 18586-39-5, 2-(Diphenylphosphino) ethyltriethoxysilane 22464-99-9, Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate 23779-32-0, N-(Triethoxysilylpropyl) urea 24411-04-5, (p-Chloromethyl)phenyltrimethoxysilane 24801-48-9, 3-Isoocyanatopropyltriethoxysilane 27326-65-4, 2-(Trimethoxysilyl) ethyl-2-pyridine 27668-52-6, 30110-74-8, Tetramethyldisiloxane 30110-74-8D, Tetramethyldisiloxane, derivate 35141-36-7, N-Trimethoxysilylpropyl-n,n,n-trimethyl ammonium chloride 38595-89-0, 3-Acryloxypropyltrichlorosilane 51826-90-5, 3-Bromopropyl-trimethoxysilane 64426-41-1 68128-25-6, 1-Trimethoxysilyl-2-(m,p-chloromethyl)-phenylethane 79793-00-3, 2-(4-Chlorosulfonylphenyl) ethyltrichlorosilane 80906-67-5, 2-(3-Trimethoxysilylpropyl)pyrrole 9144-24-4, 18-Isodecanolium, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone 97171-79-4, Zirconium(IV) dimethacrylate 126519-89-9, 2-(4-Chlorosulfonylphenyl) ethyltrichlorosilane 128850-89-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface modifying agent; process for preparing reactive composites for fluid treatment by filtration)

IT 14333-13-2, Permanganate

RL: RCT (Reactant), RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(used to form manganese oxide in composite or for regeneration of composite; process for preparing reactive composites for fluid treatment by filtration)

IT 9002-98-6

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface modifying agent; process for preparing reactive composites for fluid treatment by filtration)

reduce chlorine and chloramines in aqueous fluids. The material may be included in a fixed binder matrix to form a porous block of the composite material, which is housed in a porous support. The composite material may be regenerated by use of elevated temperature, pressure, radiation levels, chemical oxidants or reductants, or combinations thereof. Chemical treatment is conducted by adding a solution including a regenerating material selected from acid, caustic, oxidizer, or combinations thereof.

IC ICM C02F001-72

INCL 210758000; 210764000

CC 61-5 (Water)

ST Section cross-reference(s): 35, 47, 59, 63

redn filtration disinfection waste gas treatment reactive composite; blood anesthetic purge gas purifn reactive composite; ferm broth purifn reactive composite; air purifn reactive composite

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

Bentonite, uses

Fluoropolymers, uses

Gelatins, uses

Polyamide fibers, uses

Polyamines

Polyoxalkylenes, uses

Polyaccharides, uses

RL: NUN (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(binder; reactive composite material for chemical conversion, filtration and/or purification of water, aqueous solns. or gases)

IT Air purification

Anesthetics

Blood

(reactive composite material for chemical conversion, filtration and/or purification of water, aqueous solns. or gases)

IT 20344-49-4, Iron hydroxide oxide (Fe(OH)O)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(goethite-type; reactive composite material for chemical conversion, filtration and/or purification of water, aqueous solns. or gases)

IT 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 1109-33-7, Ferric hydroxide 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, uses 1335-30-4, Aluminum silicate 1344-20-1, Alumina, uses 1344-70-3, Copper oxide 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate 3812-32-6D, Carbonate, metal salts 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7440-66-4, Zinc, uses 7492-68-4, Copper carbonate 7631-86-9, Silicon oxide, uses 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 7784-30-7, Aluminum phosphate 10043-83-1, Magnesium phosphate 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate 10103-48-7, Copper phosphate 10124-54-6, Manganese phosphate 10290-71-8, Iron carbonate 10402-24-1, Iron phosphate 11110-23-9 11113-66-9, Iron hydroxide 11129-60-5, Manganese oxide 11129-61-6, Manganese silicate 11143-56-9 12022-37-6, Lepidocrocite 12134-66-6, Maghemite 12627-13-3D, Silicate, metal salts 12673-39-1, Iron silicate 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses 14265-44-2D, Phosphate, metal salts 14280-30-9D, Hydroxide, metal salts 14455-29-9, Aluminum carbonate 14808-79-8D, Sulfate, metal salts 14854-26-3, Pyrolusite 16833-27-5D, Oxide, metal salts 17375-37-0, Manganese carbonate 18624-44-7, Ferrous hydroxide 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, uses 56391-73-2, Iron alloy, C, Fe

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

CMF C2 H5 N



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 18 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836259 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:311898

TITLE: Reactive compositions for fluid treatment

INVENTOR(S): Hughes, Kenneth D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Watervisions International, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003196966	A1	20031023	US 2002-125075	20020417
US 6861002	B2	20050301		
WO 2003089112	A1	20031030	WO 2003-US11954	20030417
WO 2003089112	C1	20050317		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RM: GR, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003228576 A1 20031103 AU 2003-228576 20030417

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-125075 A 20020417

WO 2003-US11954 W 20030417

AB A method and device for the chemical conversion, filtration and/or purification of aqueous fluids, gases or other solns. containing microbial and chemical contaminants, such as fluids containing arsenic, chlorine, bacteria, viruses, and oocytes, where the fluid is passed through a purification material composed of fluid treatment carbon, metal phosphates, metal oxides, reduced metals, metal silicates, metal sulfates, metal carbonates, metal hydroxides, or combinations thereof that can perform both chemical oxidation and chemical reduction processes on different toxic components found in fluids. As an example, the composites described above efficiently oxidize trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic and rapidly

(reactive composite material for chemical conversion, filtration and/or purification of water, aqueous solns. or gases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 19 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757942 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:254452

TITLE: Composite materials for sensing applications and chemical sensor comprising acid materials

INVENTOR(S): Sartore, Luciana; Penco, Maurizio; Bignotti, Fabio; Sberveglieri, Giorgio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Infma Istituto Nazionale Per La Fisica Della Materia, Italy

SOURCE: ICT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXDD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003078990	A1	20030925	WO 2003-1B1056	20030318

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RM: GR, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003209927 A1 20030925 AU 2003-209927 20030318

EP 1485698 A1 20041215 EP 2003-744478 20030318

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

US 2005147836 A1 20050707 US 2003-508215 20030318

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2002-70244 A 20020319

WO 2003-1B1056 W 20030318

AB A chemical sensor for detecting an analyte in a fluid, useful for the production of an apparatus for the anal. of odors (an electronic nose), comprises a film of composite material formed by a matrix of a nonconductive polymer constituted by a polyamidoamine and a conductive filler, e.g. carbon black. In preferred embodiments, the polyamidoamine is formed as the adduct of bisacrylamidoacetic (BAC) and N,N'-dimethylethylenediamine (DMEDA) else N,N'-ethylenediaminoacetic acid (EDDA), and can include copper or cobalt ions as complexers.

IC ICM G01N27-12

CC 80-2 (Organic Analytical Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Polyamines

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(polyamide-; volatile organic compds. determination by gas sensors based on polymer composites)

IT Composites

Gas sensor

Odor and odorous substances

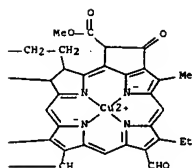
Plasticizers
Powders
(volatile organic compds. determination by gas sensors based on polymer composites)
IT 110-70-3, N,N'-Dimethylethylenediamine 4387-85-3, Bisacrylamidoacetic acid 5657-17-0 7447-39-4, Copper chloride (CuCl2), reactions 7446-79-9, Cobalt chloride (CoCl2), reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(volatile organic compds. determination by gas sensors based on polymer composites)
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RS FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 20 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:750735 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:246505
TITLE: Chlorophyll-derived environmentally friendly additives as deodorants and/or antibacterial agents and nonaqueous compositions therefrom
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Hozumi; Isobe, Tetsuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003268023	A2	20030925	JP 2002-73461	20020318

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The additives, showing high solubility in organic solvents and useful for blending into nonaq. media (e.g., solvents, resins, inorg. solids), are polymers of (A) chlorophyll derivs. and (B) unsatd. double bond-bearing compds., which are polymerized in the presence of radical initiators. B may be vinyl monomers capable of forming charge-transfer complexes with chlorophylls. Thus, Cu chlorophyll-maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer showed good solubility in THF, dimethylacetamide, DMF, etc., good antibacterial activity, and deodorizing property.
IC ICM C08F002-44
ICS A01N043-36; A01N061-00; C09D007-12; C09D157-00; C09D201-00
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST copper chlorophyll maleic anhydride styrene copolymer deodorant antibacterial agent; chlorophyll copolymer org solvent soluble deodorant antibacterial agent; intramol charge transfer complex chlorophyll copolymer nonaq additive; environmentally friendly deodorant antibacterial agent chlorophyll copolymer
IT Antibacterial agents
Deodorants
(chlorophyll-derived environmentally friendly additives as deodorants and/or antibacterial agents with high solubility in organic solvents)
IT Charge transfer complexes
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(intramol.; chlorophyll-derived environmentally friendly additives as deodorants and/or antibacterial agents with high solubility in organic solvents)

PAGE 1-B



CM 2
CRN 108-31-6
CMP C4 H2 O3



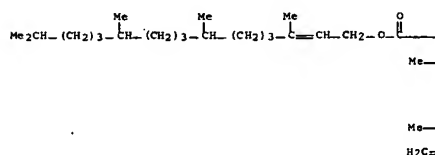
CM 3
CRN 100-42-5
CMP C8 H8



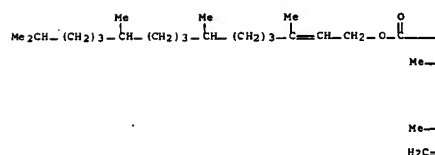
RN 458540-74-4 CAPLUS
CN Iron, [(2E,7R,11R)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2-hexadecenyl (3S,4S,21R)-9-ethenyl-14-ethyl-21-(methoxycarbonyl)-4,6,13,18-trimethyl-20-oxo-3-phorbinepropanoate (2-)-KN23,KN24,KN25,KN26]-, (SP-4-2)-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 52660-39-6
CMP C55 H72 Fe N4 O5
CCI CCS

IT Chlorophylls, preparation
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymers; chlorophyll-derived environmentally friendly additives as deodorants and/or antibacterial agents with high solubility in organic solvents)
IT 458540-73-3P 458540-74-4P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(intramol. charge-transfer complex; chlorophyll-derived environmentally friendly additives as deodorants and/or antibacterial agents with high solubility in organic solvents)
IT 458540-73-3P 458540-74-4P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(intramol. charge-transfer complex; chlorophyll-derived environmentally friendly additives as deodorants and/or antibacterial agents with high solubility in organic solvents)
RN 458540-73-3 CAPLUS
CN Copper, [(2E,7R,11R)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2-hexadecenyl (3S,4S,21R)-9-ethenyl-14-ethyl-21-(methoxycarbonyl)-4,6,13,18-trimethyl-20-oxo-3-phorbinepropanoate (2-)-KN23,KN24,KN25,KN26]-, (SP-4-2)-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 24111-17-9
CMP C55 H70 Cu N4 O6
CCI CCS

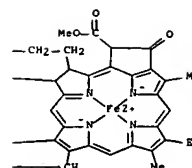
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 2
CRN 108-31-6
CMP C4 H2 O3



CM 3
CRN 100-42-5
CMP C8 H8

L137 ANSWER 21 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737969 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:246939
 TITLE: Method of treating the surface of a brazed evaporator
 with anticorrosive and bactericidal coatings
 INVENTOR(S): Cazenave, Christian
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Valeo Climatisation, Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003076862	A1	20030918	WO 2003-FR809	20030313
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NZ, NI, NL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KO, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, OA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO			
FR 2837272	A1	20030919	FR 2002-3125	20020313
FR 2837272	B1	20040716		
AU 2003227835	A1	20030922	AU 2003-227835	20030313
BR 2003003385	A	20040330	BR 2003-3385	20030313
EP 1483543	A1	20041208	EP 2003-725289	20030313
EP 1483543	B1	20061025		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2005520114	T2	20050707	JP 2003-575042	20030313
US 2005181138	A1	20050818	US 2003-507456	20030313
AT 343775	E	20061115	AT 2003-725289	20030313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-3125	A 20020313
			WO 2003-FR809	W 20030313
AB	The inventive method consists in treating the surface of the evaporator of Al or Al alloy, without any earlier surface conversion step, with a liquid containing one or more substances that imparts substrate adhesion properties and film-forming, anticorrosion and hydrophilic properties to the resulting layer and one or more substances that can impart antimicrobial properties to said layer, the weight ratio between the substances that imparts adhesion properties and film-forming, anti-corrosion and hydrophilic properties and the substances that imparts antimicrobial properties being less than or equal to 2/100. The layer thus formed is odorless and insol. in water. The invention is suitable for air-conditioning systems for vehicles.			
IC	ICM F28F013-04			
CC	42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)			
IT	Section cross-reference(s): 47, 56			
	Polyamides			

Paper
 Plastic films
 Porous materials
 Textiles
 (deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT Air purification
 (deodorization; deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT Polyolefin fibers
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ethylene, nonwoven fabrics; deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT Cellulose pulp
 (nonwoven fabrics; deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT Polypropylene fibers, biological studies
 Vinal fibers
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nonwoven fabrics; deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT 138748-92-2P, Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether copolymer zinc salt
 142277-88-1P 565226-05-3P 565226-06-4P
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, reactions
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT 527-09-3, Copper gluconate 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 7758-98-7, Copper sulfate, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT 1344-70-3, Copper oxide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes 7781-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, processes
 RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
 (deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 25085-53-4, Isotactic polypropylene
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fiber, nonwoven fabrics; deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer

Polyketones
 RL: POE (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (hydrophilic; treating surfaces of brazed aluminum evaporators for automobile air conditioners with anticorrosive, hydrophilic, bactericidal coatings)

IT Inimes
 RL: POE (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyimides, coating binder; treating surfaces of brazed aluminum evaporators for automobile air conditioners with anticorrosive, hydrophilic, bactericidal coatings)

IT 7440-50-8D, Copper, salts
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (bactericides; treating surfaces of brazed aluminum evaporators for automobile air conditioners with anticorrosive, hydrophilic, bactericidal coatings)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 22 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:558938 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:121719
 TITLE: Deodorant and antibacterial agents, and materials and polymer films containing them
 INVENTOR(S): Okada, Toru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Okada Giken Y. K., Japan; Taimu K. K.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003205023	A2	20030722	JP 2002-4199	20020111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-4199	20020111
AB	The agents, useful for removal of the odor of excrements, bodies, indoor air, etc., contain copolymers having structural units CH2CR1R2 (R1 = H, Me; R2 = lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, vinyl), maleic anhydride units, maleate salt units, and maleic acid units. An aqueous dispersion containing Me vinyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer and Cu oxide was heated to 95° and further stirred at the temperature to give a reaction product. A nonwoven fabric (10 cm × 10 cm; formed from pulp 40, polypropylene yarns 6, and the copolymer reaction product 3 g) completely removed 500 ppm NH3 and 100 ppm H2S from 5-L air within 60 min.			
IC	ICM A61L009-01			
CC	ICS A61L009-00; C08F008-42; C08J005-18; C08L101-00; C08L023-26			
ST	59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40, 43, 62, 63			
IT	vinyl maleic anhydride copolymer metal deodorant; antibacterial deodorant vinyl maleate copolymer copper; zinc maleate vinyl copolymer antibacterial deodorant; air deodorization vinyl maleate copolymer metal			
	Deodorants			
	Deodorants (personal)			
	Nonwoven fabrics			

(films containing them)
 IT 142277-88-1P 565226-05-3P 565226-06-4P
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (deodorant and antibacterial vinyl-maleic anhydride copolymer metal salts, and materials and polymer films containing them)

RN 142277-88-1 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, copper salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 26426-60-2
 CMF C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
 CCI PMS

CM 2
 CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 3
 CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



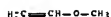
RN 565226-05-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with methoxyethene, copper salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 9011-16-9
 CMF C4 H2 O3 . C3 H6 O)x
 CCI PMS

CM 2
 CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 3
CRN 107-25-5
CMF C3 H6 O



RN 565226-06-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with methoxyethene, copper zinc salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 9011-16-9
CMF C4 H2 O3 . C3 H6 O)x
CCI PMS
CM 2
CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 3
CRN 107-25-5
CMF C3 H6 O



L137 ANSWER 23 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511885 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:92780
TITLE: Reducing imaging effluence in processless thermal
printing plates, plate precursor
INVENTOR(S): Zheng, Shiyang; Knight, Elizabeth; Dominh, Thap

effluence in imaging printing plates)
IT 128-53-0, N-Rhymaleimide 527-09-3, Copper gluconate
36305-05-2 58109-40-3 68900-98-1 149264-54-0
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(coating additive; for reducing odor effluence in imaging
printing plates)
IT 9003-09-8, Poly(N-vinylpyrrolidone) 25086-89-9, Vinyl
acetate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer 25805-17-8, Poly(2-ethyl-2-
oxazoline) 69488-61-5
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(water-soluble; coating for reducing odor effluence in imaging
printing plates)
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 24 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:194591 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:205830
TITLE: Polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally
friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes
INVENTOR(S): Tamano, Yutaka; Tokumoto, Katsuyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
SOURCE: CODEM: JKKXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003073439	A2	20030312	JP 2001-270429	20010906
JP 2001-270429			JP 2001-270429	20010906

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:205830
AB The catalysts contain R1NR2[(CHR3)nCH(R4)NR5]a(CHR6)mCH(R7)NR8R9 (R1-4, R6-9 = H, C1-16 alkyl; R5 = H, C1-16 alkyl, C1-16 aminoalkyl, C1-16 N-methylaminoalkyl, C1-16 N,N-dimethylaminoalkyl, may form piperazine or pyrimidine ring with R1, R2, R8, or R9; 40-80% of R1, R2, R5, R8, and R9 is H; n, m = 1-5; a = 1-6). Manufacture of polyurethanes by reaction of polyols and organic polyisocyanates in the presence of the catalysts and manufacture of polyurethane foams by reaction of polyols and polyisocyanates in the presence of the catalysts and H2O and/or low-b.p. organic compds. as blowing agents are also claimed. Thus, diethylenetriamine (DETA) was treated with HCHO in H2O in the presence of a Pd catalyst to give 53% N-methylated diethylenetriamine, 1.0 part of which was added to a premix of FA 703 (polyether polyol) 100, triethanolamine 3, and H2O 2.8 parts, then the premix was further mixed with MR 200 (polymeric MDI) at isocyanate index 105, stirred, and expansion molded to give a foam showing d. 107 kg/m³, vaporized amine catalyst content 12 µg/g, Shore-C hardness 6, and no odor.
IC ICM C08G018-18
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST methylated diethylenetriamine catalyst polyurethane manuf;
odorless polyurethane foam catalyst reactive polyamine
IT Polyurethanes, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(cellular; reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Kodak Polychrome Graphics LLC, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEM: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003124317	A1	20030703	US 2001-998685	20011129
US 6846605	B2	20050125		
WO 2003047860	A1	20030412	WO 2002-US38141	20021126

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CO, CR, CU, CY, DE, DM, DO, EC, EG, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, GT, GU, HK, HN, IL, IN, JP, KE, KG, KH, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
AU 2002351174 A1 20030617 AU 2002-351174 20021126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2001-998685 A 20011129
WO 2002-US38141 W 20021126
AB The title method comprises (a) applying to a substrate (press plate) a coating (imaging layer) composition comprising a photothermal converter (e.g. C black) and 21 polymer comprising thiosulfate groups to obtain a coating, and (b) applying a water-soluble topcoat to the coating, optionally, (c) an additive selected from diazonium, iodonium, Cu(I), alkoxypyridinium or maleimide additives. Preferably, the water-soluble topcoat does not contain a photothermal converter.
IC ICM B32B003-00
INCL 428195000
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT Carbon black, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(IR dye photothermal converter; coating for reducing odor effluence in imaging printing plates)
IT Dyes
(IR; coating for reducing odor effluence in imaging printing plates)
IT Lithographic plates
(coating for reducing odor effluence in imaging printing plates)
IT Odor and Odorous substances
(originating from thiosulfate polymer; coating for reducing odor effluence in imaging printing plates)
IT Coating materials
(topcoats, water-soluble; for reducing odor effluence in imaging printing plates)
IT Polyamines
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(water-soluble; coating for reducing odor effluence in imaging printing plates)
IT 115970-62-2 318235-77-7 344911-69-9 354578-29-3 552890-68-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(IR dye photothermal converter; coating for reducing odor

Amines, preparation
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(polyamines, nonpolymeric; reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT Polyurethanes, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, cellular; reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT Crosslinking catalysts
Polymerization catalysts
(reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT Plastic foams
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT 62804-17-5, Bismuth neodecanoate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(Bicat H, Bicat-H; reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT 27253-29-8, Zinc neodecanoate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(Bicat Z, Bicat-Z; reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT 111-40-0DP, Diethylenetriamine, partially N-methylated
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(DETA; reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT 112-57-ZDP, Tetraethylenepentamine, partially N-methylated
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(TEPA; reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT 117032-99-2, 500363-00-89
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(cellular; reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT 108-95-2, Phenol, uses 280-57-9, TEDA-L 33 6674-22-2, 1,8-Diabicyclo[5.4.0]undecene-7
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)
IT 25497-48-7DP, Dipropyleneetriamine, partially N-methylated
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(reactive polyamine catalysts for manufacture of environmentally friendly, nontoxic, odorless polyurethanes)

L137 ANSWER 25 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:156549 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:325661

TITLE: Gel-coated polymeric solid amine for sorption of carbon dioxide from humid air

AUTHOR(S): Chen, Zhaowen; Chanda, Manas

CORPORATE SOURCE: PERIC, Haidan City, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Materials (2002), 19(4), 381-387

CODEN: JOPMEE; ISSN: 0970-0838

PUBLISHER: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Polyethyleneimine (PEI) cross-linked with glutaraldehyde was coated on granular silica and on partially hydrolyzed polyacrylonitrile in fiber or fabric form, by a copper-mediated gel-coating process. For carbon dioxide sorption from humid air at the ambient temperature (30°) under static conditions, the gel-coated fiber or fabric, containing 15% resin (weight/weight on dry basis), exhibits several times higher sorption capacity and initial rate of sorption, as compared to the corresponding gel-coated particulate sorbent. Carbon dioxide can be removed by the wet sorbents from the humid air containing 20.5% CO₂. While the equilibrium sorption data on both the particulate and fiber fabric form sorbents fit well to the Freundlich isotherm equation, the initial rate data on both the sorbents show pseudo 1st order kinetics.

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)

IT Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Air purification

Coating process

Crosslinking agents

Sorbents

Sorption

(carbon dioxide sorption from humid air by gel-coated polymeric solid amine)

IT Polyamines

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)

(carbon dioxide sorption from humid air by gel-coated polymeric solid amine)

IT 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, processes 9002-98-6

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)

(carbon dioxide sorption from humid air by gel-coated polymeric solid amine)

IT 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking agent; carbon dioxide sorption from humid air by gel-coated polymeric solid amine)

IT 9002-98-6

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)

(carbon dioxide sorption from humid air by gel-coated polymeric solid amine)

RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

CMF C2 H5 N

8

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 26 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22651 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:78169

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing a derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting the development of body odors

INVENTOR(S): Forestier, Serge; Courbiere, Christophe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl. 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002080	A1	20030109	WO 2002-FR1789	20020528
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2826573	A1	20030103	FR 2001-8661	20010629
FR 2826573	B1	20051007		
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:	MARPAT 138:78169	FR 2001-8661	A	20010629
OTHER SOURCE(S):				
AB	The invention relates to a cosmetic composition or dermopharmaceutical composition comprising at least one hydroxydiphenyl ether derivative and at least one specific conditioning agent. The invention also relates to a method for treating human body odors, particularly axillary odors, using said compns. Formulations of deodorants containing 4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl ether are disclosed.			
IC	ICM A61K007-32			
CC	62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)			
ST	hydroxydiphenyl ether deriv body odor inhibition			
IT	Polyamides, biological studies			
RL:	COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)			
	(amino-containing; cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether			
	for inhibiting development of body odors)			
IT	Odor and Odorous substances			
	(body; cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)			

IT Polyelectrolytes

(cationic; cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

IT Amino acids, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(complexes, with metals; cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

IT Antiperspirants

Deodorants

(cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

IT Polyamines

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polymers; cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

IT 173720-80-4, Aluminum Dichlorohydrate PEG

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Aluminum Dichlorohydrate PEG; cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

IT 98106-55-9, Aluminum zirconium octachlorohydrate

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Aluminum zirconium octachlorohydrate; cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

IT 98106-52-6, Aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrate

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrate; cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

IT 98106-53-7, Aluminum zirconium trichlorohydrate

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Aluminum zirconium trichlorohydrate; cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

IT 101-20-2, Triclocarban 127-82-2, Zinc phenolsulfonate

713-68-8 831-82-3 1327-41-9 1965-09-9 2417-10-9 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3469-81-4 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 4602-86-0, Farnesol 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, biological studies

7733-02-0D, Zinc sulfate, derivs. 10043-01-3, Aluminum sulfate

10284-64-7, Aluminum dichlorohydrate 10369-56-9 14200-83-0

15454-75-8 16039-53-5, Zinc lactate 23990-90-1 26321-31-3

35065-13-5 39064-92-1 39634-42-9 40843-62-7 40843-68-3

53026-85-0, Aluminum chlorohydrate 68100-19-6 83582-86-9 125913-22-6, Aluminum zirconium pentachlorohydrate GLY 134375-99-8, Aluminum Zirconium Trichlorohydrate Gly 136005-20-4 173762-81-7, Aluminum chlorohydrate PEG 173762-82-8, Aluminum chlorohydrate PG 173762-83-9, Aluminum zirconium

pentachlorohydrate 173763-15-0, Aluminum sequeichlorohydrate 173763-16-1, Aluminum sequeichlorohydrate PG 174514-58-0, Aluminum zirconium octachlorohydrate GLY 180324-83-8, Aluminum dichlorohydrate PG 194789-00-5 221684-42-4, Aluminum sequeichlorohydrate PEG 307000-27-7

307000-28-8 307000-29-9 307000-30-2 307000-31-3 307000-32-4

307000-33-5 307000-34-6 307000-35-7 307000-36-8 307000-37-9

307000-38-0 307000-39-1 307000-41-5 307000-42-6 307000-49-3

307000-50-6 307000-52-8 307000-53-9 307000-54-0 307000-55-1

307000-56-2 307000-58-4 307000-59-5 307000-60-8 307000-61-9

479580-83-1 479580-84-2 479580-85-3 479580-86-4 479580-87-5

479580-88-6 479580-89-7 479580-90-0 479580-91-1 479580-92-2

479580-93-3 479580-94-4 479580-95-5 479580-96-6 479580-97-7

479580-98-8

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic compns. containing derivative of hydroxydiphenyl ether for inhibiting development of body odors)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 27 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:377470 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:390099

TITLE: Deodorant mainly containing polyamine-zinc derivative for durable deodorisation of various malodorous gases

INVENTOR(S): Yamashita, Tatsuhiro; Kozuka, Hiroshi; Yamazaki, Yasuhiro; Honma, Katsunori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Orient Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JXXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002143283	A2	20020521	JP 2000-340516	20001108
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:	MARPAT 136:390099	JP 2000-340516		20001108
OTHER SOURCE(S):				
AB	The deodorant contains a polyamine-Zn derivative obtained by reaction of a polyamine (A) and a Zn salt or hydrated Zn salt (B) in A/B = 1-4 mol. ratio in water or an alc. solvent. The polyamine may be R2R1N-(CH2CH2NR5)n-CH2CH2NR3R4 [R1, R2, R3, and R4 = H, an alkyl, or (un)substituted phenyl; R5 = H or a C1-4 lower alkyl; and n = 0-4], e.g. ethylene diamine, diethylene triamine, triethylene tetramine, tetraethylene pentamine. The deodorant can be obtained at a low cost and is effective for efficiently deodorizing malodorous gases such as amines, sulfides, aldehydes, and acids for a long time.			
IC	ICM A61L009-01			
CC	59-4 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)			
ST	deodorant ethylene polyamine zinc salt			
IT	Derive			
IT	Deodorants			
	(deodorant of polyamine zinc salt derivative for removal of various malodorous gases)			
IT	Air purification			
	(deodorisation; deodorant of polyamine			

zinc salt derivative for removal of various malodorous gases)

IT Amines, processes
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polyamines, nonpolymeric; deodorant of polyamine zinc salt derivative for removal of various malodorous gases)

IT 15613-79-3P 426259-70-3P 426259-71-4P 426259-72-5P 426264-56-4P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(deodorant of polyamine zinc salt derivative for removal of various malodorous gases)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, processes 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, processes 75-18-3, Methyl sulfide 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, processes 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, processes
RL: POL (Pollutant); REM (Removal or disposal); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(deodorant of polyamine zinc salt derivative for removal of various malodorous gases)

L137 ANSWER 28 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:293370 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:274803
TITLE: Antibacterial and deodorizing solutions comprising antibacterial silver complexes
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Sung Soo; Park, In-Hwan; Shin, Byung Chul; Lee, Soo Hong
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002030204	A1	20020418	WO 2001-KR766	20010511
W:	JP, US			
RM:	AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR			
KR 2002028390	A	20020417	KR 2000-59345	20010009
EP 1330164	A1	20030730	EP 2001-930295	20010511
EP 1330164	B1	20051207		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR			
JP 2004510794	T2	20040408	JP 2002-533657	20010511
AT 311750	E	20051215	AT 2001-930295	20010511
US 2003190370	A1	20031009	US 2003-398857	20030409
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2000-59345 A 20010009	
			WO 2001-KR766 W 20010511	

AB The present invention relates to novel antibacterial agents wherein the lone pair electrons of nitrogen atoms of amine compounds with high b.p. or water-soluble polymer with basic nitrogen at the backbone or side chain are coordinated with silver ion, and antibacterial and deodorizing solution comprising them. Since the antibacterial agents of the present invention have silver (Ag) ion coordinated with the lone pair electrons of nitrogen atom, the

problems of conventional silver (Ag) compounds, i.e., their ease discoloration in general waters such as tap water and industrial water, are solved, and the inherent antibacterial activity is maintained due to the stabilization of silver ion (Ag⁺). Also, since they are highly soluble in water, they can be prepared in liquid form to be used for antibacterial and deodorizing purposes.

IC ICM A01N059-16
ICS A01N033-02; A01N047-44; A01N055-02; A61L009-01
CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
ST antibacterial deodorant silver amine polymer complex
IT Antibacterial agents
(antibacterial silver complexes with amines or water-soluble polymers)
IT Deodorants
(comprising antibacterial silver complexes with amines or water-soluble polymers)
IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(high b.p., silver complexes; antibacterial and deodorizing solns. comprising)
IT Amines, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyamines, nonpolymeric, aromatic, complexes with silver; antibacterial and deodorizing solns. comprising)
IT Amines, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(silver complexes; antibacterial and deodorizing solns. comprising)
IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(water-soluble; antibacterial and deodorizing solns. comprising)
IT 141-43-SD, Monoethanolamine, complexes with silver 9003-47-8D, Polyvinylpyrrolidone, complexes with silver
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial and deodorizing solns. comprising)
IT 102-71-6DP, Triethanolamine, silver benzoate complex
111-42-2DP, Diethanolamine, silver complex 7440-22-4DP, Silver, complexes with amines or polymers 9002-98-6DP, Aziridine, homopolymer, silver complex 26336-38-3DP, Polyvinylamine, silver thiosulfate complex 28757-47-3DP, Poly(iminocarbonimidoyliminocarbonimidoylimino-1,6-hexanediyl), silver complex
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial and deodorizing solns. comprising)
IT 10294-26-SD, Silver sulfate, complexes with amines or polymers
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antibacterial and deodorizing solns. comprising)
IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, reactions 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, reactions 9002-98-6 26336-38-9, Polyvinylamine 28757-47-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2
LANGUAGE: Patent
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001055242	A1	20010802	WO 2001-EP791	20010125
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RM:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 10003156	A1	20010802	DE 2000-10003156	20000126
DE 10050418	A1	20020418	DE 2000-10050418	20010102
EP 1250373	A1	20021023	EP 2001-902350	20010125
EP 1250373	B1	20051221		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2003523460	T2	20030805	JP 2001-561089	20010125
AT 313580	E	20060115	AT 2001-902350	20010125
ES 2254360	T3	20060616	ES 2001-1902350	20010125
US 2003156279	A1	20030821	US 2002-168864	20021028
US 6855739	B2	20050215		
US 2004019851	A1	20041007	US 2004-631135	20040426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10003156 A 20000126	
			DE 2000-10050418 A 20010102	
			WO 2001-EP791 W 20010125	
			US 2002-168864 A1 20021028	

AB The invention relates to polyurethane foamed materials containing: (i) ethyleneimine, polyethyleneimine, polyvinylamine, polyvinylamine copolymers, carboxymethylated polyethyleneimines, phosphonomethylated polyethyleneimines, quaternized polyethyleneimines and/or dithiocarbamate polyethyleneimines or; (ii) alkali hydroxides and/or alkaline-earth hydroxides or; a mixture consisting of both (i) and (ii). These foams are useful for removing odors, heavy metals, and colors from media.

IC ICM C08G018-83
ICS C08K003-22; C08L075-04; C08J009-00
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST ethyleneimine modified polyurethane foam adsorbent; decolorizing agent modified polyurethane foam; heavy metal removal modified polyurethane foam; deodorant modified polyurethane foam; alk earth hydroxide modified polyurethane foam adsorbent; alkali hydroxide modified polyurethane foam adsorbent; phosphonomethylated polyethyleneimine modified polyurethane foam adsorbent; dithiocarbamate polyethyleneimine modified polyurethane foam adsorbent; quaternized polyethyleneimine modified polyurethane foam adsorbent; carboxymethylated polyethyleneimine modified polyurethane foam adsorbent; polyvinylamine modified polyurethane foam adsorbent; polyethyleneimine modified polyurethane foam adsorbent

IT Deodorants
(modified polyurethane foam materials used as adsorbents for odors)

IT Alkali metal hydroxides
Alkaline earth hydroxides
Polyamines

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 29 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:543133 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:138174
TITLE: Modified polyurethane foam materials used as adsorbents
INVENTOR(S): Becker, Armin; Bruchmann, Bernd; Arlt, Andreas; Treuling, Ulrich; Rahn, Rainer; Decker, Juergen; Steuerle, Ulrich; Kreyenschmidt, Martin; Riegel, Willi; Bertleff, Werner
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(reaction products, with polyurethanes; modified polyurethane foam materials used as adsorbents)
IT 9002-98-6DP, Lupasol PR, reaction products with polyurethanes
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(Lupasol PR, Lupasol WF; modified polyurethane foam materials used as adsorbents)
IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, processes 7439-89-6, Iron, processes 7439-92-1, Lead, processes 7439-97-6, Mercury, processes 7440-02-0, Nickel, processes 7440-50-8, Copper, processes 7440-66-6, Zinc, processes 13324-20-4, Procion Blue MX-R 352008-01-6, Remazol Red 195
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(modified polyurethane foam materials used as adsorbents)
IT 9002-98-6DP, Lupasol PR, reaction products with polyurethanes
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(Lupasol PR, Lupasol WF; modified polyurethane foam materials used as adsorbents)
RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 151-56-4
CMP C2 H5 N

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 30 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545448 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:126946
TITLE: Anti-microbial compositions comprising a salt of a transition metal chelator
INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Paula Ann; Landa, Andrew Sjaak; Makin, Stephen Anthony; McMillan, Ian Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001052805	A1	20010726	WO 2001-EP118	20010108
M: AR, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,				

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:98402 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:152389
TITLE: Cleansing or cosmetic compositions comprising zinc alkylsulfates and/or alkyl(poly)ethoxysulfates as surfactants and preservatives
INVENTOR(S): Arico, Angelo; Guale, Fabrizio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1074247	A2	20010207	EP 2000-115548	20000719
EP 1074247	A3	20030122		
EP 1074247	B1	20060927		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
IT 1307262	B1	20010130	IT 1999-TO639	19990720
AT 340555	E	20061015	AT 2000-115548	20000719
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-TO639			A 19990720	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:152389
AB The invention relates to a cleansing or cosmetic composition having self-preservative properties, comprising, as a surfactant and preservative, at least one compound of the general formula: R-(OCH₂CH₂)_m-OSO₃⁻·Zn²⁺ in which R is saturated or unsatd., branched or linear C3-22 alkyl and m may vary from 0 to 20, the composition being free of other preservatives or comprising at least one other preservative at a concentration which is ineffective and/or not sufficient to confer the desired characteristics of preservability in an analogous or similar composition which does not contain the said compound. A foam bath contained 25% ethoxylated zinc laurylthoxy sulfate 40, 24% acylated hydrolyzed wheat protein sodium salt 2, citric acid, sodium chloride, colors, perfumes, and water q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-50
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT Bath preparations
Dentifrices
Deodorants
Preservatives
Shampoos
Surfactants
(cleansing or cosmetic compns. comprising zinc alkylsulfates and/or alkyl(poly)ethoxysulfates as surfactants and preservatives)
IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 52-51-7, Bromopol 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 64-18-6, Formic acid, biological studies 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 70-30-4, Hexachlorophene 79-07-3, Chloroacetamide 79-09-4, Propionic acid, biological studies 79-21-0, Peracetic acid 80-05-7, biological studies 97-23-4, Dichlorophene 100-97-0, Hexamethylenetetramine, biological studies 101-20-2, Triclocarban 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 110-44-1, Sorbic acid 112-38-9, Undecylenic acid 116-25-6, Mda hydantoin 120-32-1, Chlorophene 125-46-2, Uronic acid 125-46-2D, Uronic acid, salts 137-16-6, Sodiumlauroyl sarcosinate 369-77-7, Cloflucarban 320-45-6, Dehydroacetic acid 618-39-3, Benzamide 1003-07-2, Isothiazolinone 1319-77-3, Cresol 1331-10-4, Chlororesol 1380-34-5, Triclosan 4293-10-8, Lauramidopropyl betaine 6440-58-0, Dmdm hydantoin

LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, ND, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO
EP 1248591 A1 20021016 EP 2001-900136 20010108
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
BR 2001007657 A 20021119 BR 2001-7657 20010108
AU 775652 B2 20040812 AU 2001-23729 20010108
US 2001033854 A1 20011025 US 2001-764734 20010117
ZA 2002005190 A 20030627 ZA 2001-5190 20020627
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-1132 A 20000118
GB 2000-1133 A 20000118
WO 2001-EP118 N 20010108

AB Disclosed are antimicrobial compns. for use on the outer surface of the human body or on apparel worn in close proximity thereto comprising a carrier material and a salt of a transition metal chelator comprising a transition metal chelator anion and particular organic cations. The chelator salts possess great formulation flexibility, being compatible with a wide range of other materials, and are believed to function by inhibiting the up-take of essential transition metal nutrients by microbes. Preferred chelators have high affinity for iron (III). DTPA was added to ethanol and to this mixture was added 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol. Iso-Pr myristate was added to the resulting solution and the mixture was sealed into a conventional aluminum deodorant can and liquefied propellant was introduced into the can.

IC ICM A61K007-32
ICS A61K031-14; A61K031-205
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST antimicrobial deodorant chelator DTPA polyaminocarboxylate salt
IT Deodorants (personal)
(deodorants containing transition metal chelator salts)
IT Transition metals, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(deodorants containing transition metal chelator salts)
IT Antibacterial agents
Chelating agents
(deodorants containing transition metal chelator salts and bactericides)
IT Deodorants (personal)
(sprays; deodorants containing transition metal chelator salts)
IT 20074-52-6, Ferric ion, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(deodorants containing transition metal chelator salts)
IT 351317-35-6 351317-36-7 351317-37-8 351317-38-9 351317-39-0
351317-40-3 351317-41-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(deodorants containing transition metal chelator salts)
IT 32289-58-0, Cosmocol cq
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(deodorants containing transition metal chelator salts and bactericides)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 31 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

7439-97-6D, Mercury, deriva., biological studies 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7782-50-5, Chlorine, biological studies 10043-35-3, Boric acid, biological studies 10049-04-4, Chlorine oxide (ClO2) 15435-29-7, Bromochlorophene 27215-38-9, Glyceryl monolaurate 30007-47-7, 39236-46-9, Isidodanyl urea 42926-22-7 52166-83-3D, N-cococetyl deriva., 70161-44-3, Sodium hydroxymethyl glycinate 78491-02-8, Diazolidinyl urea 88841-33-2 110926-64-6D, N-cococetyl deriva., 133029-32-0, Polyaminopropyl biguanide 152829-24-8 214542-29-7, Dimethylhydroxymethyl pyrazole 123193-62-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cleansing or cosmetic compns. comprising zinc alkylsulfates and/or alkyl(poly)ethoxysulfates as surfactants and preservatives)

L137 ANSWER 32 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:57080 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:116907
TITLE: Method for producing photocatalyst-containing sheets
INVENTOR(S): Fujishima, Akira; Okazaki, Masaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moruza K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001020175	A2	20010123	JP 1999-192697	19990707
JP 3486374	B2	20040113		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-192697			19990707	

AB Title sheet with deodorizing and antibacterial functions is produced by coating on a nonwoven cloth substrate with a solution comprising photocatalysts (e.g., anatase titania ST-01), oxygen-polymerizable polymers (polyamine-polyamide-epichlorohydrin polymer MS-201), curable binders (itaconic acid-modified polyester Plac-Coat Z-857), and dispersing stabilizers (Zn stearate).

IC ICM D06M011-46
ICS B01D053-86; B01J020-26; B01J021-06; B01J035-02; B01J035-06; D04H001-40; D06M015-273; A61L009-00; A61L009-18
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 40
IT Polyamines
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyamide-, epichlorohydrin adduct; fabrication of photocatalyst-containing sheet)
IT 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses
RL: MDA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(fabrication of photocatalyst-containing sheet)

L137 ANSWER 33 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:829006 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:18509
TITLE: Manufacturing methods for functional fiber products
INVENTOR(S): Miyamatsu, Hiroki; Yoshida, Takayoshi; Akiyama, Hiatake
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rlb K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000328448	A2	20001128	JP 1999-145083	19990525

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1999-145083 19990525

AB Acrylic, polyester, or polypropylene fibers are treated with tea exts., catechins, saponins, and tannin (acids) in the presence of reducing agents, carriers, fixing agents, and cationizing agents. Thus, acrylic fibers were treated with a bath containing 5% (vs. fibers) hydroxylamine sulfate and 5% Cu sulfate, a bath containing 20% catechin, and a bath containing Cu sulfate to impart deodorant and bactericidal properties.

IC ICM D06M013-342
ICS A01N025-34; A01N043-16; A01N065-00; D06P001-40; D06P001-46; D06P003-52; D06P003-64; D06P005-20; D06P005-22; D06M101-32

CC 40-7 (Textiles and Fibers)
ST deodorant bactericidal fiber; tea ext deodorant bactericide fiber; saponin deodorant bactericide fiber; tannin deodorant bactericide fiber

IT Tea products (beverages, exts.; manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT Pyrolytic acids
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (copper salts; manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT Air conditioners (filters; manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT Allergy inhibitors
Antibacterial agents
Antioxidants
Carriers
Deodorants

IT Filters
Influenza virus
Mordants
Reducing agents (manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT Acrylic fibers, properties
Polyester fibers, properties
Polypropylene fibers, properties
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)

IT (manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT Flavonols
Saponins
Tannins
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT Polyamines
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polyethylene; manufacturing methods for deodorant and

bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)
IT Phenols, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polyphenols, nonpolymeric; manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT 25085-53-4, Isotactic polypropylene
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process) (fibers; manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT 106409-60-6, Acrylic acid-propylene graft copolymer
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fibers; manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT 7758-98-7, Copper sulfate, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

IT 10039-54-0, Hydroxylamine sulfate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacturing methods for deodorant and bactericidal and antiallergy and antioxidant. fibers)

L137 ANSWER 34 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:81751 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:365803

TITLE: Air deodorization filter for removal of hydrogen sulfide
INVENTOR(S): Nojima, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Sharp Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000316959	A2	20001121	JP 1999-133523	19990514

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1999-133523 19990514

AB The title filter consists of natural pulp sponge substrates impregnated with deodorizing materials containing transition metal chelates, e.g. metal phthalocyanine derivs. The substrate may contain MgCl2. The filter is biodegradable and useful for removal of H2S from air.

IC ICM A61L009-01
ICS A61L009-16; B01D053-14
CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
Section cross-reference(s): 47

ST air deodorization filter pulp sponge; iron phthalocyanine air deodorization filter; cobalt phthalocyanine air biodegradable deodorization filter

IT Air purification (deodorization; metal phthalocyanine in biodegradable pulp sponge filter containing MgCl2 for removal of H2S from air)

IT Air purification (filtration; metal phthalocyanine in biodegradable pulp sponge filter containing MgCl2 for removal of H2S from air)

IT Transition metal complexes

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (in biodegradable pulp sponge filter containing MgCl2 for removal of H2S from air)

L137 ANSWER 35 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:79999 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:351884
TITLE: Filtering materials for deodorization
INVENTOR(S): Omori, Taira
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000312809	A2	20001114	JP 1999-121553	19990428

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1999-121553 19990428

AB The title materials are composed of nonwoven synthetic fibers, and polyamines and/or hydrazides, and inorg. deodorizing compds. (e.g., SiO2, TiO2) coated with synthetic resin binders on the nonwoven synthetic fibers.

IC ICM B01D033-16
ICS B32B003-14; D04H003-16; D06M010-00; D06M013-422; D06M015-61
CC 47-2 (Apparatus and Plant Equipment)

ST filtering material deodorization
IT Filters (filtering materials for deodorization)

IT Hydrazides
Polyamines
Silica gel, processes
Zeolites (synthetic), processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (in filtering materials for deodorization)

IT 7440-44-0, Activated carbon, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (activated; in filtering materials for deodorization)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, processes 1344-28-1, Alumina, processes 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, processes 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (in filtering materials for deodorization)

L137 ANSWER 36 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:778411 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:318527
TITLE: Antimicrobial, antiallergy, antioxidant, and deodorant rubber latex sponge puffs and their manufacture for cosmetics
INVENTOR(S): Okamoto, Hiroshi; Inoue, Shinichi; Miyamatsu, Hiroki; Yoshida, Takami; Kanai, Kazumi
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Elb K. K., Japan; Hokuetsu Kogyo K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000308519	A2	20001107	JP 1999-120282	19990427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1999-120282 19990427

AB The puffs comprise rubber latex sponges dyed with tea exts., catechins, saponins, and/or tannins. Natural rubber latex sponges dyed with tea catechin with Cu mordant inhibited the growth of *Penicillium citrinum*, *Cladosporium cladosporioides*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, and *Aureobasidium pullulans*.

IC ICM A45D033-34
ICS A01N043-16; A01N065-00; D06P001-673; D06P005-00
CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 39, 62

IT Tea (*Camellia sinensis*) (exts.; rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, antiallergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT Dyeing (mordant; rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, antiallergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT Polyamines
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (polyethylene-, fixing agent; rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, antiallergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT Allergy inhibitors
Antimicrobial agents
Antioxidants
Cosmetics
Deodorants
Fungicides
Mordants

(rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, antiallergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT Flavonols
Saponins
Tannins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, antiallergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT Butadiene rubber, biological studies
Butyl rubber, biological studies
Isoprene rubber, biological studies
Natural rubber, biological studies
Neoprene rubber, biological studies
Nitrile rubber, biological studies
Styrene-butadiene rubber, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, antiallergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT 9003-17-2
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(butadiene rubber, rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, anti-allergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT 9010-85-9
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (butyl rubber, rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, anti-allergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT 9003-31-0
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (isoprene rubber, rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, anti-allergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-50-8, copper, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (mordant; rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, anti-allergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT 9010-98-4
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (neoprene rubber, rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, anti-allergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT 9003-18-3
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nitrile rubber, rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, anti-allergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT 490-46-0, Epicatechin 861-03-6, Epicatechin gallate 970-74-1, Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, anti-allergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

IT 9003-55-8
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (styrene-butadiene rubber, rubber latex sponge cosmetic puffs dyed with antimicrobial, anti-allergy, antioxidant, and deodorant tea exts., catechins, saponins, or tannins)

L137 ANSWER 37 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:712668 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:270860

TITLE: Air circulation apparatus with air deodorization function

INVENTOR(S): Nojima, Hideo

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Sharp Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, processes 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, processes 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, processes
 RL: POL (Pollutant); REM (Removal or disposal); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
 (air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)

IT 1343-88-0, Magnesium silicate
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (clay mineral as; air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)

L137 ANSWER 38 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:376543 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:21619

TITLE: Deodorization filter and air conditioner for air deodorization

INVENTOR(S): Miyata, Akio; Kosaka, Hiroshi; Nojima, Hideo; Sen, Nobuhige

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Sharp Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000152982	A2	20000606	JP 1998-329476	19981119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-329476 19981119				
AB This deodorization filter comprises a resin molded body coated with a transition metal chelate compound, e.g. a transition metal polycarboxyphthalocyanine complex. The air conditioner comprises the deodorization filter. Malodorous components such as aldehydes, NH ₃ , acetic acid, etc., derived from tobacco smoke are almost completely deodorized. The filter and the air conditioner are so composed as to suppress pressure loss for efficient deodorization.				
IC	ICM	A61L009-16		
CC	ICS	B01D039-14; F24F003-16		
ST	59-6	(Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)		
IT	deodorization	filter tobacco smoke malodor removal;		
IT	aldehyde ammonia	acetic acid air deodorization conditioner		
IT	Air conditioners			
IT	Air filters			
IT	Tobacco smoke	(deodorization filter and air conditioner for tobacco smoke-derived malodor removal)		
IT	Apatite-group minerals			
IT	RL: TEM	(Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)		
IT	(deodorization filter and air conditioner for tobacco smoke-derived malodor removal)			
IT	Air purification			
IT	(deodorization; deodorization filter and air conditioner for tobacco smoke-derived malodor removal)			
IT	Transition metal complexes			

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000279499	A2	20001010	JP 1999-88412	19990330
JP 3644841	B2	20050511		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-88412 19990330				
AB This apparatus comprises a deodorization filter mainly containing a transition metal chelate compound and a deodorization filter mainly containing a porous clay mineral. The transition method chelate compound may be a transition metal-phthalocyanine derivative and the porous clay mineral may be a Mg silicate into which amino group is introduced. The apparatus is especially excellent in deodorization function to acetaldehyde and H ₂ S and applicable to an air conditioner, an air purifier, and an air dehumidifier.				
IC	ICM	A61L009-01		
CC	ICS	F24F001-00; F24F003-16; B01D053-38; B01D053-81; B01D053-72		
ST	59-6	(Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)		
IT	air circulation	deodorization metal chelate filter;		
IT	clay mineral	filter air circulation deodorization; transition metal phthalocyanine chelate air filter		
IT	Air conditioners			
IT	Air purification apparatus			
IT	(air circulation apparatus as; air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)			
IT	Air filters			
IT	(air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)			
IT	Transition metal complexes			
IT	RL: DEV	(Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)		
IT	(air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)			
IT	Polyamide fibers, uses			
IT	RL: DEV	(Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)		
IT	(filter made of; air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)			
IT	Transition metal complexes			
IT	Transition metal complexes			
IT	RL: DEV	(Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)		
IT	(phthalocyanine; air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)			
IT	Clay minerals			
IT	RL: DEV	(Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)		
IT	(porous; air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)			
IT	Metallophthalocyanines			
IT	Metallophthalocyanines			
IT	RL: DEV	(Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)		
IT	(transition metal complexes; air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)			
IT	Chelates			
IT	RL: DEV	(Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)		
IT	(transition metals; air circulation apparatus comprising filters containing transition metal chelate and porous clay mineral)			
IT	7439-89-6D, Iron, phthalocyanine complex, uses			

Transition metal complexes

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (phthalocyanine; deodorization filter and air conditioner for tobacco smoke-derived malodor removal)

IT Metallophthalocyanines

Metallophthalocyanines

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (transition metal complexes; deodorization filter and air conditioner for tobacco smoke-derived malodor removal)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (activated, filter containing; deodorization filter and air conditioner for tobacco smoke-derived malodor removal)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POL (Pollutant); REM (Removal or disposal); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
 (deodorization of; deodorization filter and air conditioner for tobacco smoke-derived malodor removal)

IT 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, processes 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POL (Pollutant); REM (Removal or disposal); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
 (deodorization of; deodorization filter and air conditioner for tobacco smoke-derived malodor removal)

L137 ANSWER 39 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:317142 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:335777

TITLE: Waterproof and antimicrobial cloths and bags

INVENTOR(S): Okamoto, Keiji; Nakano, Sumiaki

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Torey Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000136488	A2	20000516	JP 1998-313118	19981104
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-313118 19981104				
AB Title cloths are polyamide fiber-based cloths coated with compns. containing synthetic resin binders, aromatic polyamines and inorg. compds. selected from Cu, Zn, Si and Ti compds. A mixture of 98 parts nylon 6 and 2 parts 20% Cuvaron AG 300-containing nylon 6 master batch was spun, woven, dyed, coated with an aqueous solution containing acrylic resin binder 50, m-xylenediamine-propylene glycol copolymer 1, SiO ₂ 10, and CuSO ₄ 1 part, treated with a water-repellent agent, and baked at 170° to form a test piece showing water pressure resistance of >250 mm with deodorizing and antimicrobial ability after 5 times of laundry washing.				
IC	ICM	D06M011-42		
CC	ICS	A47G009-08; D01F006-90; D06M011-79; D06M015-61; D06M101-34		
CC	40-9	(Textiles and Fibers)		
ST	washing resistance	polyamide cloth coating arom polyamine inorg compd;		
IT	water resistance	polyamide cloth coating arom polyamine inorg compd;		
IT	antimicrobial ability	polyamide cloth coating arom polyamine inorg compd;		
IT	deodorizing ability	polyamide cloth coating arom polyamine inorg compd		
IT	Polyamines			

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(aromatic; nylon cloths coated with specific inorg. compound- and aromatic polyamine-containing compns. for antimicrobial and waterproof ability)
IT 7440-32-6, Ticonium, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(compds.; nylon cloths coated with specific inorg. compound- and aromatic polyamine-containing compns. for antimicrobial and waterproof ability)
IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7758-98-7, Copper sulfate, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(in coatings; nylon cloths coated with specific inorg. compound- and aromatic polyamine-containing compns. for antimicrobial and waterproof ability)

L137 ANSWER 40 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:251870 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:269113

TITLE: Deodorant composition and its use in

water-based glossy paint composition

INVENTOR(S): Asai, Takeshi; Hirata, Tadami; Maruyama, Shizuo

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Asahi Pen Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000107275	A2	20000418	JP 1998-282538	19981005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-282538	19981005
AB	The deodorant is useful for stripping formaldehyde formed from wallpaper or plywood, cigarette odor, acetaldehyde, NH ₃ , H ₂ S or acetic acid from odorous air or vent gases, and can show high durability and fast-acting during its application in water-based glossy paint composition for forming coating layer having superior deodorization function. The deodorant comprises a layered phosphate polyamine interchelating compound, a TiO ₂ composite with (0.1-1):1 atomic ratio of tetraivalent metal phosphate/divalent metal hydroxide, and 0.1-0.5 weight% of a hydrazide compound. The deodorant presents at S10 weight in the water-based glossy paint composition. The paint composition comprises (A) an acrylic emulsion resin and/or plasticized acrylic resin emulsion containing 50.05% unreacted monomers and having a min. film-forming temperature of 0-15°, (B) S20 weight% of film-forming aids such as dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, diethylene glycol di-Bu ether, dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether, and 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutylate, and (C) 40-65 volume% of pigments.			

IC ICM A61L009-01

ICS C08K003-22; C08K003-32; C08K005-25; C08K009-04; C08L033-06; C09D005-00; C09D007-12

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)

ST Section cross-reference(s): 42

air deodorant glossy paint compn; acrylic emulsion water based

coating gloss; hydrazine compd deodorant air polyamine

phosphate complex

IT Coating materials

Paints

(deodorant composition and its use in water-based glossy paint

composition)

IT 77430-84-3, Orotan 731SD

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(dispersant; deodorant composition and its use in water-based

glossy paint composition)

IT 151439-55-3, Voncoast EC846

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(emulsion; deodorant composition and its use in water-based glossy

paint composition)

IT 112-73-2 35884-42-5 51005-06-2, Rhoplex C 72 110941-72-5, Polycol AP

2681

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(film-forming aids; water-based acrylic odorless coatings

containing)

IT 29911-27-1

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(film-forming aids; water-based acrylic odorless coatings

containing, with gloss and water- and alkali-resistance)

IT 9004-62-0, Cellosize OP 4400

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(thickener; deodorant composition and its use in water-based

glossy paint composition)

IT 6846-50-0 25852-37-3

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(water-based odorless coatings; containing film-forming aids,

water-based acrylic odorless coatings containing)

composition)

IT 77430-84-3, Orotan 731SD

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(dispersant; deodorant composition and its use in water-based

glossy paint composition)

IT 151439-55-3, Voncoast EC846

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(emulsion; deodorant composition and its use in water-based glossy

paint composition)

IT 112-73-2 35884-42-5 51005-06-2, Rhoplex C 72 110941-72-5, Polycol AP

2681

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(film-forming aids; water-based acrylic odorless coatings

containing)

IT 29911-27-1

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(film-forming aids; water-based acrylic odorless coatings

containing, with gloss and water- and alkali-resistance)

IT 9004-62-0, Cellosize OP 4400

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(thickener; deodorant composition and its use in water-based

glossy paint composition)

IT 6846-50-0 25852-37-3

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(water-based odorless coatings; containing film-forming aids,

water-based acrylic odorless coatings containing)

composition)

IT 77430-84-3, Orotan 731SD

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or

composition)
IT Air purification
(deodorization; deodorant composition and its use in
water-based glossy paint composition)
IT 235219-30-5, Seventol N-PC 263164-50-7, K-Fresh ZC 263166-21-8,
Kemukiyaichi H 6000
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(deodorant composition and its use in water-based glossy paint
composition)
IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, processes 64-19-7, Acetic acid, processes
75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, processes 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes
7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, processes
RL: POL (Pollutant); REM (Removal or disposal); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
(Process)
(deodorant composition and its use in water-based glossy paint
composition)
IT 77430-84-3, Orotan 731SD
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(dispersant; deodorant composition and its use in water-based
glossy paint composition)
IT 151439-55-3, Voncoast EC846
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(emulsion; deodorant composition and its use in water-based glossy
paint composition)
IT 112-73-2 35884-42-5 51005-06-2, Rhoplex C 72 110941-72-5, Polycol AP
2681
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(film-forming aids; water-based acrylic odorless coatings
containing)
IT 29911-27-1
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(film-forming aids; water-based acrylic odorless coatings
containing, with gloss and water- and alkali-resistance)
IT 9004-62-0, Cellosize OP 4400
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(thickener; deodorant composition and its use in water-based
glossy paint composition)
IT 6846-50-0 25852-37-3
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(water-based odorless coatings; containing film-forming aids,
water-based acrylic odorless coatings containing)

L137 ANSWER 41 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:197636 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:241181

TITLE: Deodorizing filters and their manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Wateuji, Toru; Miyata, Akio; Suzuki, Kaoru; Nojima,

Hideo

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Sharp Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2000084057 A2 20000328 JP 1998-253399 19980908

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The net is made of synthetic fiber dyed with transition metal chelate

catalysts, having deodorizing effect. The net can be reused by washing with

water for removal of the adsorbed odorous compds. Air conditioners equipped

with composite honeycombs comprising the nets and activated C and apatite

having disinfecting and adsorption effect are also claimed. Deodorization is

carried out quickly without re-spreading of the adsorbed odor.

IC ICM A61L009-01

ICS F24F003-16; F24F007-00

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)

ST Section cross-reference(s): 47, 48

deodorization air conditioner washable recyclable net;

transition metal chelate catalyst deodorizer net;

purifier air catalytic dye coated net; apatite activated

carbon adsorbent air purifier; metallophthalocyanine

coated air deodorization net

IT Air purification

(adsorption, air conditioners for; synthetic fiber nets

having transition metal chelate catalytic coating and air

conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites,

and activated C)

IT Transition metal complexes

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); USES (Uses)

(chelate catalysts; synthetic fiber nets having transition

metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners

equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated

C)

IT Tobacco smoke

(deodorization of; synthetic fiber nets having transition

metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners

equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated

C)

IT Air purification

(deodorization, nets for; synthetic fiber nets having

transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air

conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites,

and activated C)

IT Air purification

(disinfection, air conditioners for; synthetic fiber nets

having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air

conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites,

and activated C)

IT Honeycomb structures

(filters; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate

catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters

made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Polyamide fibers, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); USES (Uses)

(nets; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate

catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters

made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Transition metal complexes

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(phthalocyanine; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000084337	A2	20000328	JP 1998-253504	19980908
JP 3558890	B2	20040825		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-253504	19980908
AB	The filters comprise flat sheets and wavy sheets, which are laminated to form passages, and 21 sheets have deodorizing functions based on chemical adsorption or catalytic functions. Preferably, the filters comprise activated C-containing nonwoven fabrics and transition metal chelates-containing nonwoven fabrics and/or sepiolite paper. The filters are manufactured by hot-melt adhesion of the flat sheets and wavy sheets. The filters have low pressure loss and are especially suitable for removing tobacco smoke.			

IC ICM B01D051-04

ICS A61L009-00; A61L009-16; B01J020-28

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)

ST deodorization filter adsorbent catalyst hot melt adhesion;

tobacco smoke removal deodorization filter manuf

IT Air purification

Deodorization

Filters

(adsorption or catalytic deodorizing filters manufactured by

hot-melt adhesion of flat sheets and wavy sheets)

IT Transition metal complexes

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalysts; adsorption or catalytic deodorizing filters

manufactured by hot-melt adhesion of flat sheets and wavy sheets)

IT Tobacco smoke

(removal of; adsorption or catalytic deodorizing filters

manufactured by hot-melt adhesion of flat sheets and wavy sheets)

IT 7440-44-0, Activated carbon, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(activated, adsorbents; adsorption or catalytic deodorizing

filters manufactured by hot-melt adhesion of flat sheets and wavy sheets)

IT 136651-17-7

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalysts; adsorption or catalytic deodorizing filters

manufactured by hot-melt adhesion of flat sheets and wavy sheets)

IT 63800-37-3, Sepiolite

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(paper, adsorbents; adsorption or catalytic deodorizing

filters manufactured by hot-melt adhesion of flat sheets and wavy sheets)

L137 ANSWER 42 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:197616 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:226651

TITLE: Nets for deodorization and air conditioners

equipped with the nets

INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Kaoru; Miyata, Akio; Wateuji, Toru; Nojima,

Hideo

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Sharp Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Washing
(regeneration of nets by: synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Air conditioners
Air purification apparatus
(synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Apatite-group minerals
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Nets
(synthetic fiber; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Oxidation catalysts
(transition metal chelates; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Reactive dyes
(transition metal complexes; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Metallophthalocyanines
Metallophthalocyanines
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(transition metal complexes; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT Chelates
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(transition metal complexes; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(activated; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT 122403-31-0
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, processes 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, processes 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate catalytic coatings and air conditioners equipped with honeycomb filters made of nets, apatites, and activated C)

L137 ANSWER 43 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:197615 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:226650
TITLE: Filters for deodorization and dust collection and air purifiers equipped with the filters
INVENTOR(S): Nojima, Hideo; Miyata, Akio; Suzuki, Kaoru; Watsuji, Toru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sharp Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000084056	A2	20000328	JP 1998-255026	19980909

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: JP 1998-255026 19980909

AB The filter comprises a 1st deodorization filter carrying a decomposition photocatalyst and an odorous substance adsorbent, a 2nd filter carrying a transition metal chelate compound for decomposition of odorous substances, and a high-performance particulate removal filter. Air purifier equipped with the filter and a means for feeding air through the filter is also claimed. Spreading of odor is prevented even when the photocatalyst is inactive.

IC ICM A61L009-00
ICS A61L009-16; B01D046-00; B01D053-04

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
Section cross-reference(s): 47, 48, 74

ST deodorization filter air purifier titania photocatalyst; HEPA filter air purifier deodorization; ULPA filter air purifier deodorization; transition metal chelate deodorizer filter; metallophthalocyanine catalyst air filter deodorization

IT Zeolites (synthetic), uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Cu, adsorbents; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Zeolites (synthetic), uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(adsorbents; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Air purification
(adsorption, filters for; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Air filters
(deodorization and purification; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Tobacco smoke
(deodorization of; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Air purification apparatus

(deodorization, filters for; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(foams, supports; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Filters
(honeycomb, ceramic, supports; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Polyamide fibers, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(nets; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Nets
(nylon, supports; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Transition metal complexes
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(phthalocyanine; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Plastic foams
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyurethane, supports; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Ceramics
(porous, supports; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Metallophthalocyanines
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(transition metal complexes; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Adsorbents
Air purification apparatus
(trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT Transition metal complexes
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT 1344-26-1, Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(honeycomb; trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate

compds. and particle removing filters)

IT 13461-67-7, Titanium oxide (TiO2), uses 122403-31-0
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, processes 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, processes 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(trilayered deodorization filters comprising photocatalysts and adsorbents and transition metal chelate compds. and particle removing filters)

L137 ANSWER 44 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:197614 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:226649
TITLE: Nets for deodorization and refrigerators equipped with the nets
INVENTOR(S): Watsuji, Toru; Miyata, Akio; Suzuki, Kaoru; Nojima, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sharp Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000084055	A2	20000328	JP 1998-253532	19980908

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: JP 1998-253532 19980908

AB A synthetic fiber net is treated with transition metal chelate compds. having deodorizing effect for dyeing of the net. The net adsorbs and decomposes odor. The net can be reused by washing with water for removal of the odor decomposition products. Refrigerators equipped with the nets are also claimed. Odor generated from foodstuffs in refrigerators are effectively decomposed

IC ICM A61L009-00
ICS P25D021-00

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
Section cross-reference(s): 47, 48

ST deodorization refrigerator washable recyclable net; transition metal chelate deodorizer coated net; metallophthalocyanine coated net deodorizer refrigerator

IT Transition metal complexes
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(chelates; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate compound coatings for deodorization of refrigerators)

IT Deodorization
(nets for refrigerators; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate compound coatings for deodorization of refrigerators)

IT Polyamide fibers, uses
Synthetic fibers
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(nets; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate compound coatings for deodorization of refrigerators)

IT Washing
(of nets for reuse; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal
chelate compound coatings for deodorization of
refrigerators)
IT Transition metal complexes
Transition metal complexes
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); USES (Uses)
(phthalocyanine; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal
chelate compound coatings for deodorization of
refrigerators)
IT Refrigerating apparatus
(synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate compound
coatings for deodorization of refrigerators)
IT Nets
(synthetic fiber; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal
chelate compound coatings for deodorization of
refrigerators)
IT Reactive dyes
(transition metal complexes; synthetic fiber nets having transition
metal chelate compound coatings for deodorization of
refrigerators)
IT Metallophthalocyanines
Metallophthalocyanines
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); USES (Uses)
(transition metal complexes; synthetic fiber nets having transition
metal chelate compound coatings for deodorization of
refrigerators)
IT Chelates
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); USES (Uses)
(transition metals; synthetic fiber nets having transition metal
chelate compound coatings for deodorization of
refrigerators)
IT 122403-31-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); USES (Uses)
(synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate compound
coatings for deodorization of refrigerators)
IT 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); REM (Removal or
disposal); PROC (Process)
(synthetic fiber nets having transition metal chelate compound
coatings for deodorization of refrigerators)
L137 ANSWER 45 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:180946 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:196197
TITLE: Deodorization filter.
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Kazuo; Miyata, Akio; Matsui, Toru; Nojima,
Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sharp Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(deodorization filter with transition metal chelate
catalyst coated on adsorbent)

L137 ANSWER 46 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:151159 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:198297
TITLE: Liquid deodorant for removal of sulfur
compounds from waste gases or odorous air
INVENTOR(S): Iwasaki, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yazaki Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
JP 2000070351 A2 20000307 JP 1998-242806 19980828
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: JP 1998-242806 19980828
AB The liquid deodorant is preferably an aqueous solution containing the Cu (II)
complex of a polyamine compound having 21 amino groups, in which 21 of them is
a secondary amine in its structure. The mol ratio of the polyamine compound
to Cu is (0.3-1):1 in the aqueous solution at pH 26.
IC ICM A61L009-01
ICS A61L009-01; B01D053-86; B01J031-02
CC 59-4 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
ST deodorant sulfur compd removal waste gas; polyamine
copper compn air liq deodorant
IT Air purification
(deodorization; liquid deodorant for removal of
sulfur compds. from polluted air)
IT Waste gases
(liquid deodorant for removal of sulfur compds. from waste
gases)
IT Deodorants
(liquid; aqueous solution containing polyalkylenepolyamine Cu (II) complex
as, for
removing sulfur compds. from waste gases)
IT Polyamines
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polyalkylene-, Cu (II) complex aqueous solution; as liquid
deodorant for removing sulfur compds. from waste gases or
odorous)
IT 111-40-0D, Diethylenetriamine, cupric complex 112-57-2D,
Tetraethylenepentamine, cupric complex 9002-98-6D, Epomin SP
003, cupric complex
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(aqueous solution containing; as liquid deodorant for removal of sulfur
compds. from waste gases or odorous air)
IT 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, processes 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide,
processes
RL: POL (Pollutant); REM (Removal or disposal); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
(Process)
(liquid deodorant for removal of sulfur compds. from waste
gases or odorous air)

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
JP 2000079318 A2 20000321 JP 1998-253380 19980908
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: JP 1998-253380 19980908
AB The title deodorization filter includes an odorous substance adsorbent (e.g.,
activated C) and an odorous substance decomposing-adsorbing transition-metal
chelate compound (e.g., Fe phthalocyanine) catalyst retained on polyurethane
films. The deodorization filter is manufactured by applying an emulsion
adhesive, which contains dissolved transition-metal chelate compound, on the
surface of the odorous substance adsorbent, and heating for curing. The
emulsion adhesive is a water-soluble acrylic adhesive. The deodorization
filter is suitable for decomposing and adsorbing indoor odorous substances.
The deodorization filter can be used for air conditioners, air purifiers,
dehumidifiers, etc.
IC ICM B01D053-04
ICS A61L009-00; A61L009-01; B01D053-34; B01D053-38; B01D053-81;
B01D053-86
CC 47-2 (Apparatus and Plant Equipment)
ST Section cross-reference(s): 59, 67
deodorization filter odorous substance adsorbent;
transition metal chelate catalyst coating adsorbent; activated
carbon adsorbent chelate catalyst coating
IT Acrylic polymers, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(adhesives; deodorization filter with transition metal
chelate catalyst coated on adsorbent)
IT Adsorbents
Air filters
Catalysts
Coating materials
Filters
(deodorization filter with transition metal chelate
catalyst coated on adsorbent)
IT Transition metal complexes
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process);
PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(deodorization filter with transition metal chelate
catalyst coated on adsorbent)
IT Adhesives
(emulsion; deodorization filter with transition metal
chelate catalyst coated on adsorbent)
IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(films; deodorization filter with transition metal
chelate catalyst coated on adsorbent)
IT Deodorization
(filter; deodorization filter with transition metal
chelate catalyst coated on adsorbent)
IT Odor and Odorous substances
(removal of; deodorization filter with transition metal
chelate catalyst coated on adsorbent)
IT Adhesives
(water-soluble, acrylic; deodorization filter with transition
metal chelate catalyst coated on adsorbent)
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(activated; deodorization filter with transition metal
chelate catalyst coated on adsorbent)
IT 132-16-1, Iron phthalocyanine

IT 9002-98-6D, Epomin SP 003, cupric complex
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(aqueous solution containing; as liquid deodorant for removal of sulfur
compds. from waste gases or odorous air)

RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4
CMP C2 H5 N

H
A

L137 ANSWER 47 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:137003 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:170308
TITLE: Air filter provided with fungicidal function,
deodorizing function, and/or disinfecting
function
INVENTOR(S): Mashimo, Takayasu; Goto, Hirotoashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
JP 2000061223 A2 20000229 JP 1998-237278 19980824
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: JP 1998-237278 19980824
AB This air filter is a functional fabric with a layered sheet-like structure
constituted of nonwoven cloth and textile layers of which 21 layers contain a
fungicide, a disinfectant, a deodorant, and/or an odor-absorbent. The filter
has high dust collecting efficiency and provides comfortable and healthy
environments.
IC ICM B01D039-14
ICS D04H003-00; D06M015-267; D06M017-00
CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
ST Section cross-reference(s): 47
air filter nonwoven fabric textile layer; deodorization
fungicide disinfection functional air filter
IT Nonwoven fabrics
Textiles
(air filter comprising; air filter with fungicidal, deodorizing
and/or disinfecting function)
IT Polyester fibers, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(air filter made of; air filter with fungicidal, deodorizing
and/or disinfecting function)
IT Air purification

(deodorization; air filter with fungicidal, deodorizing and/or disinfecting function)

IT Polyamines
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(filter textile containing; air filter with fungicidal, deodorizing and/or disinfecting function)

IT Fungicides
(in air filter; air filter with fungicidal, deodorizing and/or disinfecting function)

IT Sterilization and Disinfection
(of air; air filter with fungicidal, deodorizing and/or disinfecting function)

IT 7440-50-8D, Copper, compds., uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(filter textile containing; air filter with fungicidal, deodorizing and/or disinfecting function)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(porous, filter textile containing; air filter with fungicidal, deodorizing and/or disinfecting function)

IT 14798-03-9, Ammonium, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(quaternary, for fungicide and disinfection, nonwoven fabric treated with; air filter with fungicidal, deodorizing and/or disinfecting function)

L137 ANSWER 48 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:518524 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:160991
TITLE: Composite filter for deodorization and dust removal
INVENTOR(S): Watsujii, Toru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sharp Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11221442	A2	19990817	JP 1998-25820	19980206
JP 11221442	A2	19990817	JP 1998-25820	19980206

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The apparatus comprises a 1st deodorization filter containing photocatalyst, a particle removal filter, and a 2nd deodorization filter. TiO2 may be used as the photocatalyst and transition metal chelates may be contained in the 2nd deodorization filter. A ULPA (ultra low penetration air) filter and/or a HEPA (high efficiency particulate air) filter may be used for removal of particulates from recirculating air. The composite filter is for air deodorization and can be installed in an air conditioner.

IC ICM B01D053-86
ICS B01D053-86; A61L009-00; A61L009-01; A61L009-16; A61L009-20; B01D046-00; B01D053-38; B01D053-81; B01J031-22; B01J035-02; F24F013-28; F24F007-00

CC 59-4 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
Section cross-reference(s): 67, 74

ST filter deodorization; particle removal photocatalyst; transition metal chelate filter deodorization

IT Zeolites (synthetic), uses

and drying the pellets at approx. 70° to obtain porous products with apparent sp. gr. 20.7. The deodorant is durable and effective for removing NH3, formaldehyde, and mercaptans from odorous air in toilets or closed rooms.

IC ICM A61L009-01

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
deodorant indoor air ammonia removal; calcium chloride zinc gluconate deodorant air

ST gluconate deodorant air

IT Polyoxalkylenes, processes
RL: PRP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(deodorant for indoor air treatment)

IT Air purification
(deodorization; deodorant containing metal chlorides and plant exts., for indoor air treatment)

IT 120-80-9, 1,2-Benzenediol, processes 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, processes 7758-98-7, Cupric sulfate, processes 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, processes 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-05-8 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, processes 24808-52-4, Ferrous ascorbate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 36344-64-6
RL: PRP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(deodorant for indoor air treatment)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, processes 75-08-1, Ethyl mercaptan 503-74-2, Isovaleric acid 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes
RL: POL (Pollutant); REM (Removal or disposal); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(deodorant for indoor air treatment)

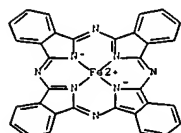
IT 36344-64-6
RL: PRP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(deodorant for indoor air treatment)

RN 36344-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Iron, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)]-K129, K130, K131, Kapp a.N32]-, (SP-4-1)-, homopolymer (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 132-16-1
CMP C32 H16 Fe N8
CCI CCS



L137 ANSWER 50 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Cu, in filter; composite filter for photocatalytic deodorization and particle removal for air treatment for air conditioner)

IT Filters
(composite filter for catalytic deodorization and particle removal for air treatment for air conditioner)

IT Air conditioners
(composite filter in; composite filter for photocatalytic deodorization and particle removal for air treatment for air conditioner)

IT Air purification
(deodorization; composite filter for photocatalytic deodorization and particle removal for air treatment for air conditioner)

IT Adsorbents
Photolysis catalysts
(in filter; composite filter for photocatalytic deodorization and particle removal for air treatment for air conditioner)

IT Transition metal complexes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(in filter; composite filter for photocatalytic deodorization and particle removal for air treatment for air conditioner)

IT 109013-71-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(filter; composite filter for photocatalytic deodorization and particle removal for air treatment for air conditioner)

IT 13463-67-7, ST 01, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(photolysis catalyst; composite filter for photocatalytic deodorization and particle removal for air treatment for air conditioner)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, processes 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, processes 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(removal of; composite filter for photocatalytic deodorization and particle removal for air treatment for air conditioner)

L137 ANSWER 49 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:330125 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:342257
TITLE: Deodorant for indoor air treatment
INVENTOR(S): Ishigaki, Masaru; Kumoto, Yasuyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Fine Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11137653	A2	19990525	JP 1997-311700	19971113
JP 11137653	A2	19990525	JP 1997-311700	19971113

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The title deodorant is prepared by extruding a powder mixture of metal chloride (e.g., CaCl2, ZnCl2, or MgCl2) 100, nonionic water-absorbing resins (e.g., poly(vinyl alc., polyacrylamide, polyoxyethylene) 5-200, and active organic or inorg. acid metal salts (e.g., ferrous ascorbate, Zn gluconate, CuSO4) 0.1-50 weight parts with water under elevated pressure to form pellets.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:97313 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:197673
TITLE: Double packaging bag with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor
INVENTOR(S): Shimoyamada, Masahiro; Tada, Yasushi; Kawata, Nobuaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11034237	A2	19990209	JP 1997-202604	19970714
JP 11034237	A2	19990209	JP 1997-202604	19970714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB Title double bag, suitable for food, consists of (A) an outer bag made of a laminate comprising (a) a base film and (b) a heat-sealable polymer layer and (B) an inner bag made of a laminate comprising successively laminated (c) a base film, (d) printed pattern layer (using aqueous ink compns. on one or both sides of (c)), (e) an aqueous adhesive layer, (f) an aqueous anchor-coating layer or a solventless adhesive layer, and (g) a heat-sealable polymer layer (which may be polyolefins prepared by using metallocene polym. catalysts). Thus, an inner bag made of a laminate of a biaxially stretched poly(ethylene terephthalate) film, a printed pattern layer (using an aqueous ink composition containing aqueous acrylic polymers, aqueous polyurethanes, TiO2, H2O, EtOH, PrOH, and other additives), ADW-615/CAT-EP5 (two-component curable aqueous adhesive), an Al vapor-deposited film, and an unoriented polypropylene film was placed in a 3 side-sealed outer bag made of a laminate comprising a biaxially stretched polypropylene film, a printed pattern layer, a LDPE layer, a Si oxide vapor-deposited film, a biaxially stretched poly(ethylene terephthalate) film, a LDPE film, and an unoriented polypropylene film, and heat-sealed to give a double packaging bag with no solvent odor.

IC ICM B32B027-00
ICS B65D030-08

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 42

ST odorless double packaging bag; water thinned ink pattern packaging bag; aq adhesive packaging bag odorless; org solvent free food packaging bag; metallocene polymn catalysts polyolefin sealant layer

IT Polyamines
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PRP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(aqueous anchor coating; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PRP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POP (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(aqueous ink compns. containing; for manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Polyamides, uses
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PRP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);

BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (base film; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (emulsions, aqueous ink compns. containing; for manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Polyesters, uses
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (film; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Packaging materials
 (laminated films, bags; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Candy
 (manufacture of double packaging bags for food with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Bags
 (manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Adhesives
 (solventless; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Coating materials
 (water-thinned, anchor; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Inks
 (water-thinned; for manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT Adhesives
 (water-thinned; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT 220757-22.2
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (adhesive layer; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT 220757-24.4
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (anchor coating; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT 26923-06-4, Poly(imino(1,2-ethanediy))
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (aqueous anchor coating; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT 9002-85-4, 9003-07-0, 25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), uses
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical

process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (film; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT 147-14-8, Phthalocyanine blue 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (pigment, aqueous ink composition containing; for manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

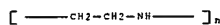
IT 25053-53-6, Ethylene-methacrylic acid copolymer
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (sealing layer; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (vapor-deposited film or foil, barrier layer; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT 7631-86-9, Silicon oxide, uses
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (vapor-deposited film, barrier layer; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

IT 26923-06-4, Poly(imino(1,2-ethanediy))
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (aqueous anchor coating; manufacture of double packaging bags with good appearance of surface decoration and no solvent odor)

RN 26923-06-4 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(imino(1,2-ethanediy)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L137 ANSWER 51 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:90380 CAPLUS Pull-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:129166
 TITLE: Composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process
 INVENTOR(S): Watsuj, Toru; Miyata, Akio; Nojima, Hideo
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Sharp Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 893128	A2	19890127	EP 1998-304787	19980617
EP 893128	A3	20001018		
EP 893128	B1	20040519		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 11009671	A2	19990119	JP 1997-166122	19970623
JP 11056990	A2	19990302	JP 1997-232234	19970828
JP 3443288	B2	20030902		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-166122 A 19970623 JP 1997-232234 A 19970828				
AB The apparatus comprises a deodorizing filter, and means for maintaining the performance of the filter having a high deodorizing speed. Re-emission of odorous pollutants can be suppressed, and the filter can be stably used for an extended period of time without any recovery operation. The filter is made of an adsorbent for adsorbing odor molecules, and a transition metal chelate compound as a catalyst for oxidizing the odor molecules. Further, air-permeable heating means is disposed for promoting the decomposition of odor molecules. A device for supplying water to the composite deodorizing filter is also added to prevent the lowering of the performance in a low humidity environment.				
IC ICM A61L009-01 ICS A61L009-03; A61L009-12				
CC 59-2 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)				
ST air filtration system deodorizing filter				
IT Odor and Odorous substances (air pollution by; composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Synthetic fibers RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (ceramic; composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Oxidation catalysts Paper (composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Transition metal complexes RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Zeolites (synthetic), uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Air pollution (control; composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Air purification Air purification apparatus Air purification apparatus (deodorization; composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Filters (fabric; composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Ceramics RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (fibers; composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Air purification (filtration; composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				
IT Filters (honeycomb filters; composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)				

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (activated, adsorbent; composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)

IT 109710-57-8
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)

IT 158163-73-6, Honeycomb LT
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)

IT 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, processes
 RL: POL (Pollutant); REM (Removal or disposal); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
 (composite air deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)

IT 12136-45-7, Potassium oxide, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (composite space deodorizing filter, apparatus and process)

L137 ANSWER 52 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:64493 CAPLUS Pull-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:129766
 TITLE: Transparent bicarbonate salt containing deodorant cosmetic stick product
 INVENTOR(S): Mason, Dawn M.; Cattina, Melinda G.; Bergmann, Wolfgang R.
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Church and Dwight Co., Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5863524	A	19990126	US 1997-824177	19970326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-824177 19970326				
AB The present invention is a transparent deodorant cosmetic stick product with at least 3.5% of the formulation being an alkali metal bicarbonate. The product contains 1.25-6.5% of a polyamine as a mandatory clarifying component. Other required components of the formulation are a polyhydric alc., a C14-22 fatty acid salt, and less than about 42% water. Optional ingredients include antibacterial or bacteriostatic agents, a silicone copolyol, zinc pyridinethiol oxide, fragrance and color. A claimed composition contained water 37, sodium bicarbonate 4.5, polyethylenimine (50% active solids) 6, triclosan 0.28, propylene glycol 40.55-41.97, polyoxyethylene 3-pentadecyl ph ether 2.5, sodium stearate 2.5, diethiconc copolyol 4.00-4.50, colorants 0.25-0.5 fragrances 1-1.5, and zinc 2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide (48% solution) 0-0.42 %.				
IC ICM A61K007-32				
INCL 424065000				
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)				
ST deodorant stick bicarbonate polyhydric alc polyamine				
IT Alcohols, biological studies RL: BIU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C12-22, alkoxylated; transparent deodorant sticks containing				

bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 IT Polyoxalkylenes, biological studies
 RU: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, Me hydrogen polyoxiloxane; transparent deodorant sticks containing bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 IT Polyoxiloxanes, biological studies
 RU: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, Me hydrogen, polyoxalkylene; transparent deodorant sticks containing bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RU: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyhydric; transparent deodorant sticks containing bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RU: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (salts, C14-22; transparent deodorant sticks containing bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 IT Deodorants (personal)
 (sticks; transparent deodorant sticks containing bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 IT Antibacterial agents
 (transparent deodorant sticks containing bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 IT Bicarbonates
 Carbonates, biological studies
 Polyamines
 RU: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (transparent deodorant sticks containing bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 77-86-1, 1,2-Ethandiol, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 124-68-5, 2-Amino-2-methylpropanol 143-19-1, Sodium oleate 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate 408-35-5, Sodium palmitate 504-63-2, 1,3-Propanediol 593-29-3, Potassium stearate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 5331-77-1, Sodium behenate 7047-84-9, Aluminum monostearate 9002-92-0 9002-98-6 9005-00-9, Steareth-10 10103-17-0, Triethylamine oleate 13463-41-7, Zinc 2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide 16207-83-3, Triethylamine stearate 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol 25265-75-2, Butylene glycol 26836-40-8, Beheneth 27306-79-2 40160-92-7 52434-58-9, Diethylamine stearate 60016-87-7, Pentadecanol-200 74913-72-7, Polymn-P 115728-13-7, Polymn-PL
 RU: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (transparent deodorant sticks containing bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 IT 9002-98-6
 RU: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (transparent deodorant sticks containing bicarbonate salt and polyamine clarifiers and other active ingredients)
 RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS

US 1997-871339 A 19970609
 US 1997-871576 A 19970609
 US 1998-67182 A 19980427
 US 1998-67184 A 19980427
 US 1998-67240 A 19980427
 US 1998-67241 A 19980427
 US 1998-67243 A 19980427
 US 1998-67385 A 19980427
 US 1998-67387 A 19980427
 US 1998-67639 A 19980427
 WO 1998-US12160 W 19980609

AB A stable, aqueous composition contains 0.1-20% solubilized, water-soluble, uncomplexed cyclodextrin, optionally, a metal salt or enzyme to help control the odor, and 21 of cyclodextrin-compatible fiber lubricant, cyclodextrin-compatible shape-retention polymer, cyclodextrin-compatible plasticizer, and cyclodextrin-compatible Li salt to control wrinkle. The composition is essentially free of any material that would soil or stain fabric. The composition is preferably applied as small particle size droplets, especially from spray containers. The compns. are useful for wrinkle-control of clothes and controlling odor in clothes without washing or dry cleaning.

IC ICM C11D003-22
 ICS C11D017-04; A61L009-01; D06M015-03; D06M023-06; D06M016-00 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

CC sprayable deodorant wrinkle control agent clothing cyclodextrin based; lithium salt cyclodextrin sprayable wrinkle control agent clothing; plasticizer cyclodextrin sprayable wrinkle control agent clothing; polymer cyclodextrin sprayable wrinkle control agent clothing; lubricant cyclodextrin sprayable wrinkle control agent clothing; enzyme cyclodextrin sprayable deodorant clothing; metal salt cyclodextrin sprayable deodorant clothing

IT Creaseproofing
 (agents; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)

IT Enzymes, uses
 Salts, uses
 RU: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (deodorant aid; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)

IT Polyamines
 Polyamines
 RU: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyamide-, wrinkle-control agent; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)

IT Polyamides, uses
 Polyamides, uses
 RU: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyamine-, wrinkle-control agent; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)

IT Deodorants
 (sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)

IT Lubricants
 Plasticizers
 (wrinkle-control agent; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)

IT Polyoxiloxanes, uses
 RU: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (wrinkle-control agent; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)

IT 28062-44-4, Acrylic acid-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer

CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 151-56-4
 CMF C2 H5 N

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 53 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:8095 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:68197
 TITLE: Uncomplexed cyclodextrin compositions for odor and wrinkle control of clothes
 INVENTOR(S): Woo, Ricky Ah-ma; Trinh, Tuan; Cobb, Daniel Scott; Schneideman, Eva; Wolff, Ann Margaret; Ward, Thomas Edward; Chung, Alex Haejoon; Burns, Anthony James; Campbell, William Tucker; Bolich, Raymond Edward, Jr.; Tordil, Helen Bernardo; Mermelstein, Robert; Peffy, Marjorie Mossman; Rosenbalm, Erin Lynn; Streutker, Allen David
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
 CODEM: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 15
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NO 9856890	A1	19981217	WO 1998-US12160	19980609
W: CA, JP, MX				
RM: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5955093	A	19990921	US 1997-871119	19970609
US 5942217	A	19990824	US 1998-67243	19980427
US 5968404	A	19991019	US 1998-67182	19980427
US 6001343	A	19991214	US 1998-67240	19980427
US 6033679	A	20000307	US 1998-67639	19980427
US 6856923	B1	20011202	US 1998-67241	19980427
CA 2293389	AA	19981217	CA 1998-2293389	19980609
EP 988364	A1	20000329	EP 1998-926562	19980609
EP 988364	B1	20050824		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 20020505720	T2	20020219	JP 1999-503224	19980609
AT 302835	E	20050915	AT 1998-926562	19980609
ES 2242999	T3	20051116	ES 1998-930147	19980609
ZA 9811264	A	19991027	ZA 1998-11264	19981209
ZA 9811265	A	19991027	ZA 1998-11265	19981209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-871042	A 19970609
			US 1997-871119	A 19970609

RU: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Sokalen EG 310, wrinkle-control agent; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)
 IT 26062-56-4, Acrylic acid-N-tert-butylacrylamide-ethyl acrylate copolymer
 RU: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Ultrasol CA 8, wrinkle-control agent; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)
 IT 867-55-0, Lithium lactate 7550-35-8, Lithium bromide 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, uses 10377-48-7, Lithium sulfate
 RU: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (deodorant aid; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)
 IT 7585-39-9D, β -Cyclodextrin, derivs. 10016-20-3, α -Cyclodextrin 17465-86-0, γ -Cyclodextrin
 RU: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)
 IT 107-43-7D, Betaine, methacryloyl ethyl derivs., polymers with methacrylates 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9016-00-6, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, eru 25035-26-1, Luviset CAP 25053-63-8, Amerhold DR-25 25609-89-6, Luviset CA66 30581-59-0, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 39611-97-7, Acrylic acid-tert-butyl acrylate copolymer 110070-47-8, Poligen A 133184-01-7, Cartaretin P-23 151065-65-5, Vinex 2019 179241-45-3, Diaformer 2-SM 194554-SI-3, Velustrol P-40
 RU: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (wrinkle-control agent; sprayable uncomplexed cyclodextrin compns. for odor and wrinkle control of clothes)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 54 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:712161 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:26146
 TITLE: Fibers with washfast lasting deodorant and antiseptic properties and soft handle and manufacture thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Hirata, Masayuki; Kanetani, Toshiharu; Tabata, Jiro; Saito, Koichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEM: JKKXAP
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10292258	A2	19981104	JP 1997-94033	19970411
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-94033	19970411
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 130:26146	

AB The title fibers contain inorg. compds. and polyamines and/or hydrazide compds. and synthetic resin binders and antiseptics. A polyester woven fabric was impregnated with a composition containing porous silica microparticles 10, Zn sulfate 10, polyvinylamine compound (45% solids) 10, Elastron W-11P 20, lauryltrimethylammonium di-Bu phosphate 10, Elastron Catalyst-64 0.5, and NaHCO₃ 0.05 g/L.

IC ICM D06M011-57

ICS D06M013-332; D06M015-564
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
 ST polyurethane antiseptic deodorant finish polyester fabric;
 silica zinc sulfate polyester fabric finish; ammonium phosphate
 antiseptic finish polyester fabric; polyamine antiseptic finish
 polyester fabric
 IT Polyester fibers, preparation
 RL: IMP (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
 (fabrics; fibers with washfast lasting deodorant and
 antiseptic properties and soft handle and manufacture thereof)
 IT Antibacterial agents
 Deodorants
 (fibers with washfast lasting deodorant and antiseptic
 properties and soft handle and manufacture thereof)
 IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fibers with washfast lasting deodorant and antiseptic
 properties and soft handle and manufacture thereof)
 IT Polyurethanes, uses
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POP (Polymer in formulation); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fibers with washfast lasting deodorant and antiseptic
 properties and soft handle and manufacture thereof)
 IT 66685-64-1
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fibers with washfast lasting deodorant and antiseptic
 properties and soft handle and manufacture thereof)
 IT 112-18-SDP, reaction products with polyoxyethylene phosphate and Bu
 glycidyl ether 2426-08-GDP, Butyl glycidyl ether. reaction products with
 polyoxyethylene phosphate and dimethylaurylamine 155387-87-ADP,
 reaction products with dimethylaurylamine and Bu glycidyl ether
 183726-08-IDP, reaction products with Bu glycidyl ether
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMP (Industrial manufacture); BIOL
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (fibers with washfast lasting deodorant and antiseptic
 properties and soft handle and manufacture thereof)
 IT 1071-93-8, Adipic acid dihydrazide 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses
 4080-98-2, Dodecanedioic acid dihydrazide 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7758-98-7, Copper sulfate, uses 13463-67-7,
 Titania, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (fibers with washfast lasting deodorant and antiseptic
 properties and soft handle and manufacture thereof)
 IT 26336-38-9, Polyvinylamine 185402-42-0, Elastron W-11P
 RL: POP (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (fibers with washfast lasting deodorant and antiseptic
 properties and soft handle and manufacture thereof)

L137 ANSWER 55 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:555124 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:231955
 TITLE: Odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic
 moldings and manufacture thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Hirata, Masayuki; Kanetani, Toshiharu; Tahata, Jiro;
 Saito, Kimikazu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

(odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic moldings containing
 inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT Inorganic compounds
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic moldings containing
 inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT Polyester fibers, uses
 RL: PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic moldings containing
 inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT Molded plastics, uses
 RL: POP (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
 engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic moldings containing
 inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT Binders
 (polymers; odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic
 moldings containing inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT 185402-42-0, Elastron W 11P
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (binders; odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic
 moldings containing inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
 RL: POP (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
 engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (films; odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic moldings
 containing inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT 57-55-6D, Propylene glycol, aromatic polyamine derive., uses 108-45-2D,
 1,3-Benzenediamine, aromatic polyamine derive., uses 1477-55-0D,
 1,3-Benzenediamine, aromatic polyamine derive.
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POP (Polymer in formulation); PRP
 (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic moldings containing
 inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate
 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic moldings containing
 inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (porous; odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic
 moldings containing inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)

L137 ANSWER 56 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:535375 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:231945
 TITLE: Fabrics or materials with improved odor
 absorption properties
 INVENTOR(S): Kanetani, Toshiharu; Tahata, Jiro; Hirata, Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10226965	A2	19980825	JP 1997-32239	19970217
JP 3765147	B2	20060412		
US 6077794	A	20000620		
US 1997-871527				19970609
US 1997-86108227				19970621
JP 1996-149166	A	19960611		
JP 1996-221196	A	19960822		
JP 1997-30106	A	19970214		
JP 1997-32239	A	19970217		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 AB The odor-absorbing molded products comprise fibrous structures and/or molded
 plastic and contain inorg. compds. and aromatic polyamines. A woven
 polyester fabric was scoured, heat-set, treated with a liquid containing
 porous silica particles 10, ZnSO4 10, aromatic polyamine (condensate of a-
 xylene and propylene glycol) 5 g/L to pickup 65%, dried, and heat-treated 1
 min at 170° to give a fabric exhibiting no detectable NH3 odor on contacting
 the fabric with gas containing 200 ppm NH3 in a sealed container for 30 min
 and showing good retention of odor absorption properties on washing the fabric
 for 5 cycles.
 IC ICM D06M015-61
 CCS A61L009-01; C08J005-00; D06M011-46; D06M013-262
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
 ST Section cross-reference(s): 38
 fiber structure odor absorbent finishing; polyester fabric
 odor absorbent finishing; silica odor absorbent
 polyester fabric; zinc sulfate odor absorbent
 IT Odor and Odorous substances
 (absorbents; odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic
 moldings containing inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT Polyamines
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POP (Polymer in formulation); PRP
 (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (aromatic; odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic moldings
 containing inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 Polymers, uses
 Polyurethanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (binders; odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic
 moldings containing inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT Polyester fibers, uses
 RL: IMP (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
 engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (fabrics; odor-absorbing fibrous structures or plastic
 moldings containing inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture thereof)
 IT Absorbents
 (for odor; odor-absorbing fibrous structures or
 plastic moldings containing inorg. compds. and polyamines and manufacture
 thereof)
 IT Deodorants
 Plastic films
 Textiles

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10219569	A2	19980818	JP 1997-23724	19970206
JP 3629871	B2	20050316		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 AB Odor-absorbing materials are prepared by coating the surface of base materials
 with compns. comprising odor absorbing agents and polymer binders and
 subsequently coating the surface with waterproofing agents. The odor
 absorbing materials are useful as garments, construction materials, or
 hygienic materials. A woven polyester fabric was treated with an aqueous
 composition containing porous SiO2 10, ZnSO4 10, 45% (solids) poly(vinylamine)
 solution 10, Elastron W-11P (polyurethane, solids 25%) 20, and catalyst 0.5
 g/L to pickup 65%, dried, heat-treated 1 min at 170°, treated with a
 composition containing 4.7% (on fiber, as solids) CH2CHCO2CH2CH2CH2CH2SO3C6H13
 and 0.3% (as solids) trimethylolpropane resin, dried, and heat-treated 60 s
 at 180° to give a fabric exhibiting good cigarette odor absorption properties
 and good retention of odor absorption properties on washing the fabric for 5
 cycles.
 IC ICM D06M015-61
 CCS D06M011-56; D06M011-79; D06M013-236
 CC 40-5 (Textiles and Fibers)
 ST Section cross-reference(s): 43, 63
 fabric odor absorbent; clothing odor absorbent;
 polyester fabric odor absorbent; silica odor absorbent
 finish fabric; zinc sulfate odor absorbent finish
 fabric; polyvinylamine odor absorbent finish fabric; cigarette
 odor absorbent polyester fabric; construction material
 odor absorbent; hygienic material odor absorbent;
 polyurethane binder odor absorbent finishing fabric
 IT Odor and Odorous substances
 (absorbents; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing
 deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor
 absorption properties)
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 Aminoplasts
 Epoxy resins, uses
 Plastic foams
 Polymers, uses
 Polyurethanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (binders; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing
 deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor
 absorption properties)
 IT Laminated plastics, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (composites of plastic films with fabrics; fabrics or materials coated
 with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing
 agents for improved odor absorption properties)
 IT Hydrazides
 Polyamines
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (deodorants; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders
 containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved
 odor absorption properties)
 IT Clothing
 Construction materials
 Deodorants
 Nets
 Nonwoven fabrics
 Paper
 Plastic films

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

Textiles

Waterproofing agents
(fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT Aminoplasts
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT Polyester fibers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT Polyester fibers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fabrics; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT Absorbents
(for odor; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT Medical goods
(hygienic materials; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT Binders
(polymers; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT Inorganic compounds
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(porous zinc or copper compds., deodorants; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT Oxides (inorganic), uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(porous zinc or silicon compds., deodorants; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(waterproofing agents; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT 56266-35-4, Ethyleneurea polymer 185402-42-0, Elastron W 11P
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(binder; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT 9003-08-1, Formaldehyde-melamine copolymer
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IL 128775 A1 20010520 IL 1995-128775 19950307

IL 112920 A1 20030410 IL 1995-112920 19950307

FI 9801807 A 19980824 FI 1998-1807 19980824

FI 105693 B1 20000929

AU 2002029312 A5 20020523 AU 2002-29312 20020329

AU 768662 B2 20031210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1986-897455 B2 19860818

US 1987-87266 B2 19870818

US 1989-386049 B2 19890726

US 1991-654851 A2 19910213

US 1993-43198 A2 19930405

US 1994-207494 B2 19940307

US 1994-314536 B2 19940930

EP 1987-107266 A 19870817

WO 1987-US2075 W 19870818

WO 1987-US2076 A 19870818

IL 1995-112920 A3 19950307

AU 1999-64440 A2 19991210

AB Dendrimer polymer conjugates which are composed of at least one dendrimer in association with at least one unit of a carrier material, where the carrier material can be a biol. response modifier, have been prepared. The conjugate can also have a target director or present, and when it is present then the carrier material may be a bioactive agent. Preferred dendrimer polymers are dense star polymers, which have been complexed with biol. response modifiers. These conjugates and complexes have particularly advantageous properties due to their unique characteristics.

IC ICM A61K031-74

ICS A61K009-14; A61K031-785

INCL 424486000

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 52

IT drug dendrimer conjugate gene delivery

IT Animal cell line
(COS-1, transfection of; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Immunoglobulins
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)
(G. dendrimer conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Plasmas
(RSV-luc, dendrimer complexation with; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Animal cell line
(Rat-2, transfection of; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Diagnosis
(agents; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Antitumor agents
Deodorants
Drug bioavailability
Fluorescent indicators
Gene therapy
Genetic engineering
Solvents
Transformation, genetic
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Radionuclides, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

absorption properties)

IT 57-55-6D, Propylene glycol, aromatic polyamine deriva. 1477-55-0D, m-Xylenediamine, aromatic polyamine deriva.
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(odor absorbent; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT 1071-93-8 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7733-01-0, Zinc sulfate 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 26336-38-9, Poly(vinylamine)
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(odor absorbent; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

IT 2357-60-0
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(waterproofing agent; fabrics or materials coated with polymer binders containing deodorants and waterproofing agents for improved odor absorption properties)

L137 ANSWER 57 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:250643 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:248565

TITLE: Bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates

INVENTOR(S): Tomalia, Donald A.; Baker, James R.; Cheng, Roberta C.; Bielinska, Anna U.; Pazio, Michael J.; Hedstrand, David M.; Johnson, Jennifer A.; Kaplan, Donald A.; Klakamp, Scott L.; et al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Chemical Co., USA; Dendritech Inc.; University of Michigan

SOURCE: U.S., 139 pp., Cont. -in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 316,536, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5714166	A	19980203	US 1995-400203	19950307
BR 8707431	A	19881101	BR 1987-7431	19870419
AT 89743	E	19930615	AT 1987-307266	19870817
JP 63501878	T2	19880728	JP 1987-505282	19870818
JP 07002840	B4	19950118		
JP 63502350	T2	19880908	JP 1987-505084	19870818
JP 07057335	B4	19950621		
BR 8707433	A	19881101	BR 1987-7433	19870818
FI 8801768	A	19880415	FI 1988-1768	19880415
FI 103410	B	19990630		
FI 103410	B1	19990630		
US 5338532	A	19940816	US 1991-654851	19910213
US 5527524	A	19960618	US 1993-43198	19930405
CA 2161684	AA	19950914	CA 1995-2161684	19950307
ZA 9501877	A	19960909	ZA 1995-1877	19950307
RU 2127125	C1	19990310	RU 1995-122714	19950307
IL 128773	A1	20010520	IL 1995-128773	19950307
IL 128774	A1	20010520	IL 1995-128774	19950307

IT Polyamines
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Ultrafilters
(calibration of; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Polyelectrolytes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cationic, polynucleotide conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Toxins
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(chelated, conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Antigens
Metals, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(chelated, conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon, carcinoma, dendrimer-antibody conjugate uptake by; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Tomography
(computer-assisted, reagents; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Avidins
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(conjugates, target director; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Chelating agents
Pesticides
(conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Dendrimer polymers
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Antibodies
Pheromones, animal
Polyamines
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Imaging agents
(contrast, conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT DNA
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(dendrimer complexation with; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Drugs
Herbicides

(dendrimer conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT Gene
Interferons
Interleukins
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(dendrimer conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT Isothiocyanates
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)
(dendrimer functionality; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(dendrimer surface functionality; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(digestive, protection from; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT Reagents
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(for PET; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Odor and Odorous substances
(mols.; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Antibodies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nanoparticles; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Electron beams
(opacifiers; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Polyamines
Polyamines
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polyamide-, dendrimers, conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Dendritic polymers
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polyamide-polyamines, conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Polyamides, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polyamine-, dendrimers, conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Digestion, biological
(protection from; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

10049-07-7, Rhodium trichloride 10138-52-0, Gadolinium trichloride
10361-92-9, Yttrium chloride 12672-70-7, Indium chloride 16056-77-2,
Gadolinium triacetate 21811-74-5D, reaction products with polyamidoamine
dendrimers 24424-99-5, Di-tert-butyl dicarbonate 27072-45-3
Fluorescein isothiocyanate 51908-46-4, N-Dansyl aziridine 66556-73-8
72252-47-2, 4-Hydroxymethyl-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[3.2.2]octane
106754-95-4, 4'-Aminomethyl fluorescein 119822-23-0 119822-24-1,
Dimethyl 4-Aminobenzylmalonate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT 58-85-SDP, Biotin, reaction products with polyamines 79-08-3DP,
Bromoacetic acid, reaction products with polyamines 79-10-7DP,
2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with polyamines, preparation
107-16-4DP, Glycolonitrile, reaction products with polyamines
350-46-9DP, (4-Fluoro)nitrobenzene, reaction products with polyamines
463-71-8DP, Thiophosgene, reaction products with polyamines 2984-50-1DP,
reaction products with polyamidoamine dendrimers 3326-32-7DP,
Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate, reaction products with polyamines
7390-81-ODP, Oxirane, hexadecyl-, reaction products with polyamidoamine
dendrimers 7665-72-7DP, tert-Butyl glycidyl ether, reaction
products with polyamines 9004-10-8DP, Inulin, reaction products with
polyamines, preparation 22663-09-8DP, reaction products with
polyamidoamine dendrimers 23363-14-6P, Yttrium acetate
119822-20-7P 119822-22-9P 119822-27-4P 119822-28-5P 119822-29-6P
119822-30-9P 119822-31-0P 119822-32-1P 119822-33-2P 119822-34-3P
171409-41-9P 205043-20-5P 205043-21-7P 205043-23-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT 119822-21-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT 94-75-7, 2,4-D, processes 76823-03-5, 5-Carboxyfluorescein
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(dendrimer conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT 15347-57-6, Lead acetate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or
chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(dendrimer incorporation of; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 58-82-2, Bradykinin 518-47-8, Uranine 7440-02-0,
Nickel, processes 7773-01-5, Manganese chloride
21293-29-8, Abecic acid 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 30953-20-9,
Bradykinin potentiator C
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(dendrimer incorporation of; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological
studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic
use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(dendrimer surface functionality; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT 171409-41-9DP, hydrolyzed 205043-22-7DP, reaction products with Me
acrylate
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent or reagent)
(dendrimer; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer
conjugates)

IT Avidins
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(reaction products with polyamines; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT Positron-emission tomography
(reagents; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PNU
(Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(star-branched, conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer
conjugates)

IT Fibroblast
Melanoma
(transfection of; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer
conjugates)

IT Biological transport
(uptake, of dendrimer conjugates; bioactive and/or targeted
dendrimer conjugates)

IT 9004-54-0, Dextran, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(-DEAS solns.; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer
conjugates)

IT 100-37-8
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(-dextran solns.; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer
conjugates)

IT 5989-27-5, R-(+)-Limonene
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or
chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses 67-68-5, Dmsc, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, processes 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine
10098-91-6, Yttrium-90, processes 15750-15-9, Indium-111, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT 54-05-7D, Chloroquine, conjugates 7439-89-6D, Iron, chelates,
biological studies 7439-96-5D, Manganese, chelates, biological
studies 7440-05-3D, Palladium, chelates, biological studies
7440-16-6D, Rhodium, chelates, biological studies 7440-54-2D,
Gadolinium, chelates, biological studies 7440-65-5D, Yttrium, chelates,
biological studies 143011-72-7, Granulocyte colony stimulating factor
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic
use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT 67-43-6, Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid 79-08-3, Bromoacetic acid
96-33-3 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 107-16-4,
Glycolonitrile 113-24-6, Sodium pyruvate 118-48-9, Isatoic anhydride
127-09-3, Sodium acetate 350-46-9, (4-Fluoro)nitrobenzene 463-71-8,
Thiophosgene 543-27-1, Isobutyl chloroformate 605-65-2, Dansyl
chloride 930-41-6, Mesityl aziridine 1892-57-5, EDAC 3229-00-3,
Pentamethyltetraabromide 3326-32-7, Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate
4097-89-6, Tris(2-aminoethyl)amine 7598-70-1, Diethyl
p-Nitrobenzylmalonate 7647-10-1, Palladium chloride 7665-72-7,
tert-Butyl glycidyl ether 7705-08-0, Iron chloride (FeCl3),
reactions 7718-54-9, Nickel dichloride, reactions

IT 9003-99-ODP, Peroxidase, dendrimer conjugates
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic
preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(thoraxradish; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates)

IT 9014-00-0, Luciferase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(plasmid encoding; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer
conjugates)

IT 58-85-SD, Biotin, conjugates 59-23-4D, Galactose, trisaccharide
conjugates 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 9004-10-8D,
Inulin, conjugates, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic
use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(target director; bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer
conjugates)

REFERENCE COUNT: 135 THERE ARE 135 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RS
FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 58 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:98040 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:155834
TITLE: Deodorant soap or detergent composition
containing a zinc compound and a
polyamine
INVENTOR(S): Jones, Keith A.; Domke, Todd W.; Gardella, Janet
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Church and Dwight Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5714447	A	19980203	US 1996-590736	19960204
PRIORITY APPLICATION INFO:			US 1996-590736	19960204

AB A deodorant toilet soap or detergent composition comprises a surfactant, e.g.,
a soap or synthetic detergent, and either (1) minor but effective amts. in
uncomplexed form of a H2O-insol. Zn compound, e.g., ZnO, and a H2O-soluble Zn-
complexing polyamine which is a polyalkylenepolyamine, e.g., Polymin P, or a
basic amino acid polymer, or (2) a H2O-soluble complex of the H2O-insol. Zn
compound and the H2O-soluble Zn-complexing polyamine.

IC ICM C11D009-00
ICS C11D003-37
INCL 510131000
CC 46-2 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST zinc oxide polyalkylenepolyamine deodorant soap;
detergent deodorant zinc oxide polyalkylenepolyamine;
polyethylenimine zinc oxide deodorant soap; amino
acid polymer zinc complex deodorant

IT Soaps
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(bars; deodorant soap or detergent composition containing a
zinc compound and a polyamine)

IT Deodorants
(deodorant soap or detergent composition containing Zn compds. and
polyalkylenepolyamines or amino acid polymers)

IT Surfactants

(deodorant soap or detergent composition containing a zinc compound and a polyamine and)

IT Polyamines
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(polyalkylene-, deodorant soap or detergent composition containing a zinc compound and a polyamine)

IT Detergents
(synthetic; deodorant soap or detergent composition containing a zinc compound and a polyamine and)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(Sechtotee; deodorant soap or detergent composition containing a zinc compound and a polyamine)

IT 24937-47-1, Polyarginine 25104-18-1, Polylysine 25212-18-4, Polyarginine 26052-48-6, Polyhistidine 26854-81-9, Polyhistidine 38000-06-5, Polylysine
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(deodorant soap or detergent composition containing a zinc compound and a polyamine)

IT 74913-72-7, Polymine P
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(deodorant soap or detergent composition containing a zinc compound and a polyamine and)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L137 ANSWER 59 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:55730 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:115708
TITLE: Method for producing finely divided, water-insoluble polymers of aziridines as well as modified, water-insoluble polymers of aziridines and their use
INVENTOR(S): Steuerle, Ulrich; Reuther, Wolfgang; Meixner, Hubert; Ehle, Michael; Greindl, Thomas; Betz, Rainer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19627909	A1	19980115	DE 1996-19627909	19960711
WO 9802462	A1	19980122	WO 1997-EP3573	19970707

W: JP, US
RM: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19627909 A 19960711
AB Finally divided water-insol. polymers are manufactured by polymerization of aziridines such as ethylenimine in the presence of crosslinkers in ethers. Using ethers as polymerization media facilitates filtering of the polymers in the absence of dispersants. These polymers are modified by reaction with CS₂, HCHO, or a nucleophile such as alkali-metal cyanides, primary amines, secondary amines, alkali-metal sulfites, or alkali-metal phosphites in aqueous media. The modified and unmodified polymers are useful for immobilization of active substances, as absorbers for aldehydes, ketones, and acids, for removal of heavy metal ions from wastewater, for removal of O₃ and/or acid vapors from air or inert gases.

IC ICM C08G073-04

7440-47-3, Chromium, processes 7440-48-4, Cobalt, processes 7440-66-6, Zinc, processes 7440-70-2, Calcium, processes
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(producing finely divided, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and modified, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and their use as absorbers for heavy metals)

L137 ANSWER 60 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:625638 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:249360
TITLE: Deodorizing fibers and process for preparing the fibers and deodorizing fiber products
INVENTOR(S): Koizumi, Hiroshi; Miesaki, Youko; Seki, Katsuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXX02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9734040	A1	19970918	WO 1996-JP651	19960314

W: KR, US
RM: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
EP 859158 A1 19990107 EP 1996-906023 19960314
EP 859158 B1 20020814
R: DE, FR, GB
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1996-JP651 W 19960314
AB The fibers, having persistent deodorizing properties, comprise a base material with an acid group content of 0.01-2.5 mol/kg-fiber, and bearing an amino compound in an amount of 0.03-3 mol/kg-fiber in terms of an amino group through bonding of at least a part of the amino groups to the acid groups. The acid group is a carboxy or sulfo group, and the amino compound is a water-soluble polyamine having mol. weight 1000-200,000. The fibers are prepared preferably by bringing a water-soluble polyamine compound into contact with a wet gel acrylic fiber which has been wet spun and has never been dried and conducting heat treatment preferably at 100-180° under wet heat conditions. A fiber product prepared by mixing the above fibers with another deodorizing fibers containing anionic functional groups has the effect of removing a composite odor.

IC ICM D06M015-61
CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)
ST wet heat treatment acrylic fiber; deodorizing fiber product; acrylic fiber polyamine heat treatment; acrylonitrile methyl acrylate sodium methallylsulfonate copolymer
IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(CM cellulose; deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT Acrylic fibers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(Cashmilon FK; deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

ICS 801J020-26; B01D053-34; C02F001-62; C07B063-00
ICA C08G065-32; C08G069-26; A62D003-00
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(a): 59, 60
ST crosslinked aziridine polymer manuf ether media; phosphite modified aziridine polymer manuf; sulfite modified aziridine polymer manuf; cyanide modified aziridine polymer manuf; formaldehyde modified aziridine polymer manuf; carbon disulfide modified aziridine polymer manuf; gas purifier modified aziridine polymer; air purifier modified aziridine polymer; ozone absorber modified aziridine polymer; wastewater treatment modified aziridine polymer; heavy metal absorber modified aziridine polymer; acid absorber modified aziridine polymer; ketone absorber modified aziridine polymer; aldehyde absorber modified aziridine polymer; modified aziridine polymer immobilizer active substance

IT Alkali metal compounds
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(cyanides, reaction products, with crosslinked polyethylenimines, in claims; producing finely divided, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and modified, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and their use)

IT Polyamines
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(producing finely divided, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and modified, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and their use)

IT Amines, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(reaction products, with crosslinked polyethylenimines, in claims; producing finely divided, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and modified, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and their use)

IT Amines, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(secondary, reaction products, with crosslinked polyethylenimines, in claims; producing finely divided, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and modified, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and their use)

IT 75-15-ODP, Carbon disulfide, reaction products with crosslinked polyethylenimine, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(producing finely divided, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and modified, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and their use)

IT 50-00-ODP, Formaldehyde, reaction products with crosslinked polyethylenimine and sodium cyanide, preparation 79-11-8DP, Chloroacetic acid, reaction products with crosslinked polyethylenimine 143-33-9DP, Sodium cyanide, reaction products with crosslinked polyethylenimine and formaldehyde 15627-09-SDP, reaction products with crosslinked polyethylenimine
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(producing finely divided, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and modified, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and their use as absorbers)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, processes
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(producing finely divided, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and modified, water-insol. polymers of aziridines and their use as absorbers for copper)

IT 7439-89-6, Iron, processes 7439-92-1, Lead, processes 7439-96-5, Manganese, processes 7439-97-6, Mercury, processes 7440-02-0, Nickel, processes 7440-15-5, Rhenium, processes 7440-22-4, Silver, processes 7440-43-9, Cadmium, processes

IT Acrylic fibers, uses
Acrylic fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acrylic acid-acrylonitrile; deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT Polyamide fibers, uses
Polyamide fibers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acrylic, graft; deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT Acrylic fibers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acrylonitrile-Me acrylate-sodium methallylsulfonate; deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT Acrylic fibers, uses
Acrylic fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acrylonitrile-sodium methallylsulfonate-vinylidene chloride; deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT Deodorants
Heat treatment
(deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT Polyamines
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT Polymer blends
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT Acrylic fibers, uses
Acrylic fibers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(polyamide-, graft; deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 9002-98-6, Chitosan 30551-89-4, Polyallylamine

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25214-69-1, Acrylic acid-acrylonitrile copolymer 26650-88-8, Acrylonitrile-methyl acrylate-sodium methallylsulfonate copolymer 27056-80-0, Acrylonitrile-itaconic acid-methyl acrylate copolymer 34077-04-8, Acrylonitrile-sodium methallylsulfonate-vinylidene chloride copolymer

RL: PRP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (fibers; deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

IT 9002-98-6

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (deodorizing fibers and manufacture process and deodorizing fiber products)

RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

CMF C2 H5 N

L137 ANSWER 61 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:618497 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:294386

TITLE: Swellable cellulosic fiber laminate sheets for packaging

INVENTOR(S): Ishino, Yoshiaki; Suzuki, Seiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mishima Paper Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 15 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09239903	A2	19970916	JP 1996-79338	19960308
JP 3326325	B2	20020924	JP 1996-79338	19960308

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: JP 1996-79338 19960308

AB The sheets are composed of (A) liquid-absorbent layers containing water-absorbent fibers composed of fibrous CM-cellulose (CMC) water-soluble salts (partially) forming electrolyte complexes with cationic water-soluble polymers and, on 21 side of A, combined with (B) surface layers containing fibrous CMC

L137 ANSWER 62 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:425622 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:123702

TITLE: Dense star polymer conjugates

INVENTOR(S): Tomalia, Donald A.; Wilson, Larry R.; Hedstrand, David M.; Tomlinson, Ian A.; Pazio, Michael J.; Kruper, William J. Jr.; Kaplan, Donald A.; Cheng, Roberta C.; Edwards, David S.; Jung, Chu W. The Dow Chemical Company, USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,338,532.

SOURCE: CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5527524	A	19960618	US 1993-43198	19930405
BR 8707431	A	19881101	BR 1987-7431	19870419
AT 89743	E	19930615	AT 1987-307266	19870817
JP 63501878	T2	19880728	JP 1987-505282	19870810
JP 07002840	B4	19950118		
JP 63502350	T2	19880908	JP 1987-505084	19870818
JP 07057735	B4	19950621		
BR 8707433	A	19881101	BR 1987-7433	19870818
FI 8801768	A	19880415	FI 1988-1768	19880415
FI 103410	B	19990630		
FI 103410	B1	19990630		
US 5338532	A	19940816	US 1991-654851	19910213
NO 9524221	A1	19950914	NO 1995-US3045	19950307
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, DE, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RU, SI, SK, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5714166	A	19980203	US 1995-400203	19950307
FI 8801807	A	19880824	FI 1988-1807	19880824
FI 105693	B1	20000929		
AU 2002029312	A5	20020523	AU 2002-29312	20020320
AU 768662	B2	20031218		

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: US 1986-897455 B2 19860818

US 1987-87266 B2 19870818

US 1989-386049 B2 19890726

US 1991-654851 A2 19910213

EP 1987-307266 A 19870817

WO 1987-US2075 N 19870818

WO 1987-US2076 A 19870818

US 1993-43198 A2 19930405

US 1994-207494 A2 19940307

US 1994-316536 A2 19940930

AU 1999-64440 A3 19991210

AB Dense star polymer conjugates which are composed of at least one dendrimer in association with at least one unit of a carried agricultural, pharmaceutical, or other material have been prepared. These conjugates have particularly

crosslinked with polyfunctional polymers. The sheets are especially suitable for packaging of cooked rice. Thus, 75 parts of a fiber obtained from CMC Na salt and 3.04 Sumirez FR 2P was blended with 25 parts of pulp to give a water absorbent. A surface layer was obtained from 75 parts of a fiber comprising CMC and 84 WS 570 (polyamide-epichlorohydrin resin) and 25 parts of pulp. The absorbent and the surface layer were machined to give a 3-layered product.

IC ICM B32B023-02

ICS B01J020-26; B65D081-26; D21H027-30; D21H011-20

CC 36-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 17, 40, 43

ST CM cellulose fiber swellable laminate sheet; packaging water absorbent CM cellulose fiber; cationic aq polymer CM cellulose complex; polyfunctional polymer crosslinked CM cellulose fiber; polyamines resin CM cellulose complex fiber; polyamide epichlorohydrin crosslinked CM cellulose fiber

IT Polyamines

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); IMP (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (comps. CM cellulose; swellable CM cellulose fiber laminate sheets for packaging)

IT 10043-01-3, Alum

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (deodorants; swellable CM cellulose fiber laminate sheets for packaging)

IT 9000-11-7DP, compds. with polyamines 9002-98-6DP, Epomin SP 200, compds. with CM-cellulose 9004-32-4DP, Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt, compds. with polyamines 9012-76-4DP, Chitosan, compds. with CM-cellulose 25988-97-0DP, Dimethylamine-epichlorohydrin copolymer, compds. with CM-cellulose 27636-21-1DP, Epichlorohydrin-hexamethylenediamine copolymer, compds. with CM-cellulose 31855-23-9DP, Ethylene dichloride-tetraethylenediamine copolymer, compds. with CM-cellulose 60097-39-4DP, compds. with CM-cellulose 125913-18-0DP, AG Fix M 15, compds. with CM-cellulose 143179-01-SDP, Sumirez FR 2P, compds. with CM-cellulose 161172-68-SDP, WS 570, compds. with CM-cellulose

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); IMP (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (swellable CM cellulose fiber laminate sheets for packaging)

IT 58572-06-8, Carboxymethyl cellulose from salt

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (swellable CM cellulose fiber laminate sheets for packaging)

IT 9002-98-6DP, Epomin SP 200, compds. with CM-cellulose

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); IMP (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (swellable CM cellulose fiber laminate sheets for packaging)

RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

CMF C2 H5 N

advantageous properties due to the unique characteristics of the dendrimer. Incorporation of aspirin into Starburst dendrimers was presented as an example.

IC ICM A61K031-74

ICS A61K009-14; A61K031-785

INCL 424001330

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 8, 38

Odor and Odorous substances

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (dense star polymers as carriers for delivery of biol. active agents)

IT Dendritic polymers

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (dense star polymers as carriers for delivery of biol. active agents)

IT Polymers, biological studies

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (conjugates, dendrimers; dense star polymers as carriers for delivery of biol. active agents)

IT Polyamines

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyamide-, dense star polymers as carriers for delivery of biol. active agents)

IT Polyamines

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyethylene-, dense star polymers as carriers for delivery of biol. active agents)

IT 79-08-3DP, Bromoacetic acid, reaction product with dendritic polymers 26937-01-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (dendrimer; dense star polymers as carriers for delivery of biol. active agents)

IT 107-16-4DP, Glyconitrile, reaction product with dendritic polymers 350-46-9DP, 4-Fluoronitrobenzene, reaction product with dendritic polymers 171409-41-9DP, hydrolyzed 171409-41-9P 179550-60-8P 179550-61-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (dense star polymers as carriers for delivery of biol. active agents)

IT 67-43-6DP, DTPA, conjugates with polyamidoamine dendrimer

96-33-3DP, Methyl acrylate, reaction products with polyamidoamine

107-15-3DP, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reaction products with polyamidoamine

118-48-9DP, Itaconic anhydride, conjugates with polyamidoamine dendrimer 463-71-8DP, Thiophosgene, reaction product with dendritic polymers 605-65-2DP, Daneyl chloride, reaction products with star polyethylenimine 2984-50-1DP, reaction products with polyamidoamine 7390-81-0DP, reaction products with polyamidoamine 7665-72-7DP, tert-Butyl glycidyl ether, reaction products with polyamidoamine 9003-99-0DP, Peroxides, conjugates with star polyamidoamine and IgG 12064-62-9DP, Gadolinium oxide (Gd2O3), conjugates with DTPA and dendrimer 16056-77-2DP, Gadolinium acetate, conjugates with star polyamidoamine 21193-29-8DP, Abscisic acid, reaction products with polyamidoamine dendrimer

23911-26-ADP, DTPA anhydride, conjugates with polyamidoamine dendrimer 30953-20-9DP, Bradykinin potentiator C, conjugates with star polyamidoamine 51306-15-5DP, reaction products with polyamidoamine dendrimer 51908-46-ADP, N-Denyl aziridine, reaction products with star polyethyleneimine 66556-73-8DP, conjugates with star polyamidoamine 106754-95-ADP, 4'-Aminomethyl fluorescein, reaction products with polyamidoamine dendrimer 171409-42-ODP, reaction products with star polyamidoamine 179550-59-5P
RL: SBN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(dense star polymers as carriers for delivery of biol. active agents)
IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 69-72-7, biological studies 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 301-04-2, Lead diacetate 518-47-8, Disodium fluorescein 5989-27-5, (-)-Limonene 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-89-6D, Iron, complexes with star polymers 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-02-0, Nickel, biological studies 7440-05-3, Palladium, biological studies 7440-16-6, Rhodium, biological studies 7440-42-8, Boron, biological studies 7440-54-2, Gadolinium, biological studies 7440-54-2D, Gadolinium, complexes with star polyamidoamine or polyethyleneimine 7440-65-5, Yttrium, biological studies 7447-10-1, Palladium chloride 7705-08-0, Ferric chloride, biological studies 7718-54-9, Nickel chloride (NiCl2), biological studies 7773-01-9, Manganese chloride (MnCl2) 10049-07-7, Rhodium trichloride 10138-52-0, Gadolinium chloride (GdCl3) 10168-81-7, Gadolinium nitrate (Gd(NO3)3) 10361-92-9, Yttrium chloride 12261-51-7 15213-88-4 15651-72-6 20694-16-0 23363-14-6, Yttrium acetate 27072-45-3, Fluorescein isothiocyanate 50800-85-6, Indium-111 chloride 52542-78-6 76823-03-5, 5-Carboxyfluorescein 83678-67-5, Gadolinium DOTA 114873-37-9
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dense star polymers as carriers for delivery of biol. active agents)

L137 ANSWER 63 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:376874 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:35757
TITLE: Manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect
INVENTOR(S): Misaki, Yoko; Seki, Katsuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Ind, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08074131	A2	19960319	JP 1895-172539	19950707
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1895-172539	A 19950707
			JP 1894-157266	19940708

AB The title fiber material contains 25% acrylic fibers, obtained by addition of 0.1-10% c/w water-soluble polyamines (amino group contents 1-2 equiv per monomer unit and d.p. 7-2400) to acrylic fibers after solidification and before drying to acid group contents 0.01-2.5 mol/kg-fiber and 20.1% fibers containing 0.2-10 equiv/kg anionic functional groups or salts of the anionic functional groups with 0.1-5 equiv/kg transition metals. The fibers are manufactured by treatment of the above acrylic fibers adhered with the water-soluble polyamines with steam at 100-180° for wet-heat bonding of the acidic groups in the fibers with the polyamines. Thus, undried 94.5:5.0:0.5

acrylonitrile-Me acrylate-Na methallylsulfonate copolymer fibers were mixed with aqueous solution containing 2.5% polyethyleneimine, dehydrated, dried, and treated with steam at 120° for 5 min to give fibers. Then, 3:1:6 the fibers, 80:20 acrylonitrile-acrylic acid copolymer fibers, and Cashmilon FK (acrylic fiber) were spun to give textiles showing deodorization effect against acetaldehyde, AcOH, H2S, NH3, and Me3N with good washing resistance.

IC ICM D01F011-06
ICS D03D001-00; D03D015-00; D04H001-42; D06M015-61
CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
ST deodorization acrylic fiber polyamine
IT Acrylic fibers, uses
RL: PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(Cashmilon FK; manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)
IT Deodorants
(manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)
IT Polyamines
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)
IT Polyamide fibers, uses
Polyester fibers, uses
Rayon, uses
RL: PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)
IT Acrylic fibers, uses
Synthetic fibers, polymeric
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acrylic acid-acrylonitrile, manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)
IT Acrylic fibers, uses
Synthetic fibers, polymeric
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acrylonitrile-Me acrylate-sodium methallylsulfonate, manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)
IT Acrylic fibers, uses
Synthetic fibers, polymeric
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acrylonitrile-sodium methallylsulfonate-vinylidene chloride, manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)
IT Transition metal compounds
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(salts, manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)
IT 25214-69-1P, Acrylonitrile-acrylic acid copolymer 26658-88-6P,

Acrylonitrile-methyl acrylate-sodium methallylsulfonate copolymer 27056-80-OP, Acrylonitrile-itaconic acid-methyl acrylate copolymer 34077-04-8P, Acrylonitrile-sodium methallylsulfonate-vinylidene chloride copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fiber; manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)

IT 7440-66-6DP, Zinc, salts with acrylic polymers
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fiber; manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)

IT 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile
RL: PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fiber; manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)

IT 7440-50-6DP, Copper, salts with acrylic fibers
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)

IT 9002-98-6, Polyethyleneimine 30561-89-4, Polyallylamine
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)

IT 9002-98-6, Polyethyleneimine
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of fibers and fiber products with deodorization effect)

IT 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151-56-4

CMF C2 H5 N

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NO 9607901	A1	19960314	WO 1995-082117	19950906
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GR, HU, IS, JP, KE, KR, KZ, LA, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM				
RM: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9535258	A1	19960327	AU 1995-35258	19950906
EP 779979	A1	19970625	EP 1995-931275	19950906
EP 779979	B1	19991222		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 188035	S	20000115	AT 1995-931275	19950906
US 5928609	A	19990727	US 1997-793957	19970714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			OB 1994-17913	A 19940906
			WO 1995-082117	W 19950906

AB A personnel recognition sensor comprises a multiplicity of differentially responding chemo-resistor elements, each element comprising a nonconductive substrate, a plurality of electrodes disposed on the substrate and one or more layers of a conductive polymer overlying the electrodes, the conductive polymers of at least two of the elements being different; a detector responsive to signals provided by the multiplicity of elements and arranged to provide an output signal characteristic of the multiplicity of signals; the elements being disposed in a housing having an inlet arranged so that a gaseous sample passing into or through the inlet contacts all of the elements in use.

IC ICM G01N033-00
CC 80-2 (Organic Analytical Chemistry)
ST odor sensor; electrode odor sensor
IT Electrodes
(in odor sensor)
IT Odor and Odorous substances
(odor sensor)
IT Deodorants
(odor sensor for anal. with and without deodorants)
IT 177580-33-5P 177580-35-7P 177580-37-9P 177580-38-0P 177580-42-6P 177580-42-6P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(for odor sensor)
IT 25168-37-0P 31177-31-8P 72945-64-3P 89230-95-5P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(for preparation of odor sensor)
IT 106-32-1P, Octanoic acid ethyl ester 1933-70-2P, Tetrabutylammonium perchlorate 14797-55-8P, Nitrate, analysis 14808-79-8P, Sulfate, analysis 16887-00-6P, Chloride, analysis 25233-30-1P, Polyaniiline 27813-82-7P, Polycryptophan 88374-64-5P, Poly-n-ethylaniline

L137 ANSWER 64 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:354025 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:25314
TITLE: Odor sensor
INVENTOR(S): Gibson, Timothy David; Puttick, Peter; Hulbert, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meall, Marehall, Robert Wilson; Li, Zhuoshu
Mastiff Electronic Systems Ltd, UK

177580-43-7P 177580-44-8P
 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified);
 SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (for preparation of odor sensor)

IT 82370-43-2P
 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); SPN
 (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (in preparation of polymer for odor sensor)

IT 91-22-5, Quinoline, reactions 96-54-8, 1-Methylpyrrole 101-54-2,
 N-Phenyl-1,4-phenylenediamine 109-97-7, Pyrrole 288-32-4, Imidazole,
 reactions 540-24-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (in preparation of polymer for odor sensor)

IT 6364-17-6P 85557-38-6P 177580-34-6P 177580-36-8P 177580-39-1P
 177580-41-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (in preparation of polymer for odor sensor)

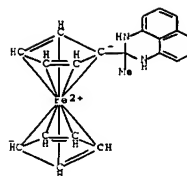
IT 60-12-8, 2-Phenyl ethanol 60-29-7, Ether, analysis 64-19-7, Acetic
 acid, analysis 71-55-6, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde,
 analysis 78-93-3, Butanone, analysis 94-33-7, 1,2-Ethane
 diolmonobenzoate 96-22-0, 3-Pentanone 107-87-9, 2-Pentanone
 108-88-3, Toluene, analysis 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, analysis
 108-95-2, Phenol, analysis 109-73-9, Butylamine, analysis 110-43-0,
 2-Heptanone 112-12-9, 2-Undecanone 112-31-2, n-Decylaldehyde
 120-83-2, 2,4-Dichlorophenol 123-92-2, Isoamyl acetate 140-11-4,
 Benzyl acetate 141-97-9, Acetoacetic acid ethyl ester 142-62-1,
 Hexanoic acid, analysis 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, analysis 503-74-2,
 Isovaleric acid 821-55-6, 2-Nonanone 1120-21-4, Undecane 10297-57-1,
 2-Methyl 2-nonanol 18761-27-5, Undecene 35296-72-1, Butanol
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (odor sensor for detection of)

IT 177580-40-4P
 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified);
 SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation);
 USES (Uses)
 (for odor sensor)

RN 177580-40-4 CAPLUS
 CN Ferrocene, (2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-1H-perimidin-2-yl)-, homopolymer (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177580-39-1
 CMP C22 H5 N
 CCI CCS



LI37 ANSWER 65 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:315124 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:352330
 TITLE: Anti-dandruff hair rinse containing cationic
 germicide, quaternary ammonium conditioner, and metal
 chelator
 INVENTOR(S): Hioki, Yuichi; Morioka, Tadashi; Tamura, Yoshinori;
 Okamoto, Juri; Takeshige, Yuichi
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Kao Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
 CODEN: GXXB
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19536420	A1	19960411	DE 1995-19536420	19950929
JP 08099841	A2	19960416	JP 1994-239981	19941004
JP 3526327	B2	20040510		
CN 1126585	A	19960717	CN 1995-117383	19950929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-239981 A 19941004

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:352330

AB A hair rinse containing (a) an alkylbenzyltrimethylammonium germicide, (b) a
 quaternary ammonium-type cationic polymer or cationic surfactant as
 conditioner, and (c) a chelating agent in a molar ratio to the other 2
 components of 20.5 shows good conditioning, anti-dandruff, antipruritic, and
 deodorant activity even in the presence of anionic surfactants. Thus, a hair
 rinse was prepared containing (2-dodecylhexadecyl)trimethylammonium chloride
 1.5, benzalkonium chloride 1.0, di-Na EDTA 2.0, cetostearyl alc. 3.0, liquid
 paraffin 1.0, dimethylpolysiloxane 1.0, hydroxyethylcellulose 0.5,
 methylparaben 0.5, perfume 0.4, and water to 100.0%.

IC ICM A61K007-08
 CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 IT Polyoxalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (condensation products with polyamines; anti-dandruff hair
 rinse containing cationic germicide, quaternary ammonium conditioner, and
 metal chelator)

IT Polyamines

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (condensation products with polyoxalkylenes; anti-dandruff hair rinse
 containing cationic germicide, quaternary ammonium conditioner, and metal
 chelator)

IT Deodorants
 (for hair; anti-dandruff hair rinse containing cationic germicide,
 quaternary ammonium conditioner, and metal chelator)

LI37 ANSWER 66 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:245936 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:270034
 TITLE: Oral care products containing zinc-
 polyamine complex and pyrophosphate
 INVENTOR(S): Domke, Todd W.; Bergmann, Wolfgang R.
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Church and Dwight Co., Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
 CODEN: CPXXEB
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2154860	AA	19960127	CA 1995-2154860	19950724
			US 1994-280411	A 19940726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-280411 A 19940726

AB An oral care product which has superior properties for controlling plaque,
 calculus, oral malodor, and gingivitis contains alkali metal pyrophosphate and
 a water-soluble zinc-polyamine complex which slowly releases bioavailable Zn²⁺
 in the oral cavity. The complex is formed from a polyamine such as
 polyethylenimine and a normally water-insol. Zn compound such as ZnO or Zn
 citrate. Thus, polyethylenimine (mol. weight 75,000) 12 was dissolved in
 distilled water 50 parts, 4 parts powdered ZnO was added with stirring for 30
 min, 21 parts 50% aqueous HCl solution was added, and the solution was made up
 to 100 parts with distilled water. A dentifrice was prepared containing this
 solution 25.00, glycerin 15.00, PEG-6 1.00, Na CM-cellulose 0.60, distilled
 water 10.00, NaF 0.24, hydrated SiO2 16.00, Na4P2O7 2.00, SDS 1.20, Na
 saccharin 0.50, and flavoring 0.90 weight parts.

IC ICM A61K007-16
 ICS A61K033-30
 CC 62-7 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 IT dentifrice zinc polyamine pyrophosphate;
 polyethylenimine zinc complex dentifrice
 Mouthwashes
 (oral care products containing zinc-polyamine
 complex and pyrophosphate)

IT Dentifrices
 (anticalculus, oral care products containing zinc-
 polyamine complex and pyrophosphate)

IT Amines, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (polymers, complexes, with zinc; oral care products containing
 zinc-polyamine complex and pyrophosphate)

IT Dentifrices
 (powders, oral care products containing zinc-polyamine
 complex and pyrophosphate)

IT 546-46-3, Zinc citrate 547-66-2, Zinc oxalate

△

LI37 ANSWER 67 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:147894 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:185200
 TITLE: Aqueous zinc-polyamine
 complex solution
 INVENTOR(S): Domke, Todd W.; Bergmann, Wolfgang R.
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Church and Dwight Co., Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: CPXXEB
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2152983	AA	19951231	CA 1995-2152983	19950629
US 5587147	A	19961224	US 1994-269155	19940630
			US 1994-269155	A 19940630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-269155 A 19940630

AB This invention provides a single-phase aqueous solution of a zinc-polyamine
 complex which is stable and has a clear transparency. The aqueous solution
 can be incorporated as a component of an oral care product such as a mouthwash
 or toothpaste. The zinc-polyamine complex enhances the control of oral
 malodor, plaque, calculus and gingivitis in dental applications, and decreases
 the astringency and metallic taste which is characteristic of zinc ions in an
 oral cavity. ZnO powder was added to a polyethylenimine dissolved in

distilled water and HCl solution was added to the mixture to adjust the pH to 7-8. The final aqueous solution was a single phase transparent medium. A dentifrice containing the above solution was formulated.

ICM A61K007-16
CC 62-7 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST zinc polyethyleneimine complex dentifrice; polyamine zinc complex dentifrice
IT Dentifrices
Mouthwashes
(dentifrices containing zinc-polyamine complex solution)

IT Polyamides, biological studies
Polyamines
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(zinc complexes; dentifrices containing zinc-polyamine complex solution)

IT 553-72-0D, Zinc benzoate, polyamine complexes
3486-35-9D, Zinc carbonate, polyamine complexes
11126-29-7D, Zinc silicate, polyamine complexes
13826-88-5D, Zinc tetrafluoroborate, polyamine complexes
16871-71-9D, Zinc hexafluoroarsenate, polyamine complexes
39467-17-9D, Zinc stannate, polyamine complexes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dentifrices containing zinc-polyamine complex solution)

IT 546-46-3DP, Zinc citrate, polyethyleneimine complexes
1314-13-2DP, Zinc oxide, polyethyleneimine complexes
9002-98-6DP, zinc complexes
24937-47-1DP, Polyarginine, zinc complexes
25104-18-1DP, Polylysine, zinc complexes
25212-18-4DP, Polyarginine, zinc complexes
26062-48-6DP, Polyhistidine, zinc complexes
26854-81-9DP, Polyhistidine, zinc complexes
38000-06-5DP, Polylysine, zinc complexes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(dentifrices containing zinc-polyamine complex solution)

IT 9002-98-6DP, zinc complexes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(dentifrices containing zinc-polyamine complex solution)

RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N

L137 ANSWER 68 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:495226 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:185199
TITLE: Oral care products containing zinc-polyamine complex
INVENTOR(S): Domke, Todd W.; Bergmann, Wolfgang R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Church and Dwight Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2152982	AA	19951231	CA 1995-2152982	19950629
			US 1994-269153	A 19940630

AB This invention provides an oral care product which has superior properties for controlling oral malodor, plaque, calculus, and gingivitis. An invention oral care product contains a water-soluble zinc-polyamine complex which slowly releases bioavailable zinc ions in an oral cavity environment. The zinc-polyamine complex is in a form that decreases the astringency and metallic taste which is characteristic of zinc ions in an oral cavity. A dentifrice contained glycerin 15.0, PEG-8 1.0, Na CMC 0.6, sorbitol (70% solution) 27.56, distilled water 10.0, NaF 0.24, hydrated silica 18.0, ZnO-polyethyleneimine complex solution 25.0, Na lauryl sulfate 1.2, Na saccharin 0.5, and flavor oil 0.9%.

ICM A61K007-16
CC 62-7 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST dentifrice zinc polyamine complex
IT Dentifrices
Mouthwashes

(oral care products containing zinc-polyamine complex)
IT Polyamides, biological studies
Polyamines
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(zinc complexes; oral care products containing zinc-polyamine complex)

IT 547-68-2D, Zinc oxalate, polyamine complexes
553-72-0D, Zinc benzoate, polyamine complexes
557-05-1D, Zinc stearate, polyamine complexes
3486-35-9D, Zinc carbonate, polyamine complexes
11126-29-7D, Zinc silicate, polyamine complexes
13826-88-5D, Zinc tetrafluoroborate, polyamine complexes
24937-47-1D, Polyarginine, zinc complexes
25104-18-1D, Polylysine, zinc complexes
25212-18-4D, Polyarginine, zinc complexes
26062-48-6D, Polyhistidine, zinc complexes
26854-81-9D, Polyhistidine, zinc complexes
38000-06-5D, Polylysine, zinc complexes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral care products containing zinc-polyamine complex)

under normal atmospheric humidity. Thus, 2.0 g Fe-phthalocyaninetetracarboxamide and 4.0 g 1,6-hexamethylenediamine were thoroughly mixed and refluxed for 1.5 h to give after work-up 1.35 g Fe-phthalocyaninetetra(N-6-aminoheptyl)carboxamide. Addnl. 12 I were prepared Chitosan, poly(acrylic acid), alginate acid, acrylonitrile-acrylic acid copolymer, and urethane forms containing I were also prepared

ICM C07D487-22
ICS A61L009-01; B01J020-22
CC 26-7 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
ST metal phthalocyaninecarboxamide prepn deodorant; polyurethane form metal phthalocyaninecarboxamide deodorant; polyacrylic acid metal phthalocyaninecarboxamide deodorant; alginate acid metal phthalocyaninecarboxamide deodorant

IT Acrylic polymers, preparation
Urethane polymers, preparation
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(containing metal phthalocyaninecarboxamide deriv., preparation of, as deodorants)

IT Deodorants
(metal phthalocyaninecarboxamide deriv. and polymer containing them)
IT 25214-69-1P, Acrylonitrile-acrylic acid copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(containing iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-6-aminoheptyl)carboxamide, preparation of,

as deodorant)
IT 9003-01-4DP, Poly(acrylic acid), amide with iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-aminomethyl)benzyl)carboxamide
9005-32-7DP, Alginate acid, amide with iron phthalocyaninemono(N-aminoazepentyl)carboxamide
9005-32-7DP, Alginate acid, amide with iron phthalocyaninemono(N-aminoheptyl)carboxamide
9012-76-4DP, Chitosan, conjugate with iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-aminomethyl)carboxamide
25214-69-1DP, Acrylonitrile-acrylic acid copolymer, amide with iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-aminomethyl)carboxamide
149012-20-4DP, amide with alginate acid
149022-07-1P, Iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-4-(4-aminocyclohexylmethyl)cyclohexyl)carboxamide
149031-01-6P, Iron phthalocyaninemono(N-6-aminoheptyl)carboxamide
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as deodorant)

IT 148977-65-SDP, amide with poly(acrylic acid)
148977-65-SP, Iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-3-aminomethylbenzyl)carboxamide
148977-66-6P, Copper phthalocyaninetetra(N-3-aminomethylbenzyl)carboxamide
148977-67-7P, Iron phthalocyaninemono(N-3-aminomethylbenzyl)carboxamide
148977-68-8P, Iron phthalocyaninebis(N-3-aminomethylbenzyl)carboxamide
149012-12-4DP, amide with acrylonitrile-acrylic acid copolymer
149012-12-4DP, amide with alginate acid
149012-12-4DP, conjugate with chitosan
149012-12-4P, Iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-6-aminomethyl)carboxamide
149012-13-5P, Iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-3-aminopropyl)carboxamide
149012-14-6P, Iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-10-aminodecyl)carboxamide
149012-15-7P, Iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctyl)carboxamide
149012-16-8P, Copper phthalocyaninetetra(N-6-aminomethyl)carboxamide
149012-17-9P, Iron phthalocyaninebis(N-6-aminomethyl)carboxamide
149012-18-0P, Iron phthalocyaninebis(N-5-amino-3-azepentyl)carboxamide
149153-60-6P, Actocool 79-56-copper phthalocyaninetetra(N-6-aminomethyl)carboxamide-tolylene diisocyanate copolymer
149153-62-6P, Actocool 79-56-iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-6-amino-3-azaxethyl)carboxamide-tolylene diisocyanate copolymer
149153-64-0P, Actocool 79-56-iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-4-aminocyclohexylmethyl)cyclohexyl)carboxamide-tolylene diisocyanate copolymer
149180-40-5P, Actocool 79-56-iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-3-hydroxypropyl)carboxamide-tolylene diisocyanate copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

L137 ANSWER 69 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:495226 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:95226
TITLE: Preparation of metal phthalocyaninecarboxamide derivatives, deodorant composition containing them, and polymer containing the derivative or the composition
INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Naoto; Fujitani, Toshiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05017478	A2	19930126	JP 1991-315316	19911102
			JP 1990-300527	A1 19901105

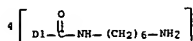
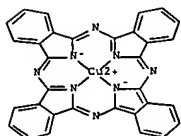
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JAPPAT 119:95226
AB MPC(CONH-A-Y)n (I; Pc = phthalocyanine ring; M = H, metal atom; A = C2-18 alkylene optionally interrupted with 1-3 primary or tertiary N atom, O, cyclohexylene, or phenylene group; Y = NR'R'', OR, R', R'' = H, Cl-4 alkyl or NR'R'' 5- or 6-membered N-containing aromatic ring; n = 1-8) are prepared by reaction of MPC(CONH2)n with H2N-A-Y. A deodorant composition contains I and sparingly water-soluble metal hydroxide. A polymer carries I or contains the deodorant composition. The polymer is preferably polyurethane and is molded. I is readily carried or supported by a polymer and shows practical deodorant capability against both acidic odor (e.g. H2S or mercaptans) and basic odor (e.g. NH3) due to the catalytic oxidation activity of I. A I-containing urethane form-metal hydroxide composite shows much improved deodorant activity

IT (preparation of, as deodorant)
149153-60-6P, Actocol 79-56-copper phthalocyaninetetra(N-6-aminohexyl)carboxamide-tolylene diisocyanate copolymer
149153-62-8P, Actocol 79-56-iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-6-amino-3-azahexyl)carboxamide-tolylene diisocyanate copolymer 149153-64-0P, Actocol 79-56-iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-4-aminocyclohexylmethyl)cyclohexyl)carboxamide-tolylene diisocyanate copolymer 149180-40-5P, Actocol 79-56-iron phthalocyaninetetra(N-3-hydroxypropyl)carboxamide-tolylene diisocyanate copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as deodorant)

RN 149153-60-6 CAPLUS
CN Copper, [N,N',N'',N'''-tetrakis(6-aminohexyl)-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C,C-tetracarboxamidato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene and α,α',α'' -1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

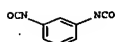
CM 1

CRN 149012-16-8
CMF C60 H72 Cu N16 O4
CCI CCS, IDS

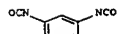


CM 2

CRN 26471-62-5
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
CCI IDS



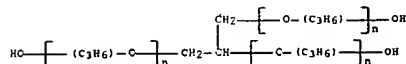
D1-Me



D1-Me

CM 3

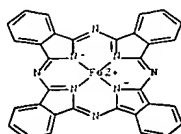
CRN 25791-96-2
CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C3 H8 O3
CCI IDS, PMS



RN 149153-64-0 CAPLUS
CN Iron, [N,N',N'',N'''-tetrakis(4-aminocyclohexyl)methyl]-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C,C-carboxamidato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene and α,α',α'' -1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

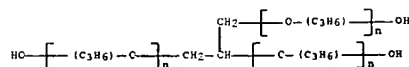
CRN 149153-63-9
CMF C64 H72 Fe N16 O4
CCI CCS, IDS



PAGE 1-A

CM 3

CRN 25791-96-2
CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C3 H8 O3
CCI IDS, PMS

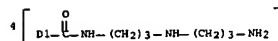
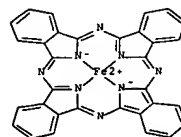


RN 149153-62-8 CAPLUS

CN Iron, [N,N',N'',N'''-tetrakis(3-aminopropyl)amino]propyl]-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C,C-carboxamidato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene and α,α',α'' -1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

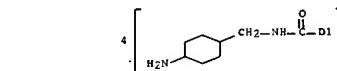
CM 1

CRN 149153-61-7
CMF C60 H76 Fe N20 O4
CCI CCS, IDS



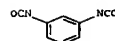
CM 2

CRN 26471-62-5
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
CCI IDS



CM 2

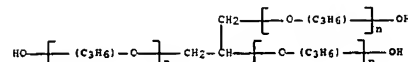
CRN 26471-62-5
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
CCI IDS



D1-Me

CM 3

CRN 25791-96-2
CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C3 H8 O3
CCI IDS, PMS



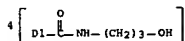
RN 149180-40-5 CAPLUS

CN Iron, [N,N',N'',N'''-tetrakis(3-hydroxypropyl)-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C,C-tetracarboxamidato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene and α,α',α'' -1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 149180-39-2
CMF C48 H44 Fe N12 O8
CCI CCS, IDS

PAGE 2-A

O=C#Nc1ccc(N=C=O)cc1

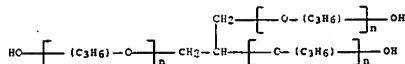
D1-Mc

CM 3

CRN 25791-96-2

CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C3 H8 O3

CCI IDS. PMS



L137 ANSWER 70 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:619001 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:219001
TITLE: Hazardous gas removing agents
INVENTOR(S): Narutomi, Yuji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sogo Yakuko Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JXXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04097762	A2	19920330	JP 1990-215879	1990
PRIORITY CLAIM INFO			JP 1990-215878	1990

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO. **USPAT. OFFICE**

AB The agents contain metal complexes of polyamines or their derive, as active ingredients. The polyamines are preferably $\text{H}[\text{NR}'(\text{CH}_2)_l\text{NR}''(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{NR}''']^n\text{H}$, where $l = 2$ or 3 , $m = 1$ or 2 , $n = 1-100$, R is H or alkyl groups reactable with polyamines, R' and R'' are H or $[(\text{CH}_2)_k\text{NR}''']^x\text{H}$ with $x = 0-100$; the derive, are Schiff salts of aldehydes or acetylacetone, the metal may be Co , Ni , Cu , Fe , Mn , Ti , Ce , V , or Mo ; and the agents may also contain a sulfonate resin. The agents are useful for removing a wide variety of organic and inorg. insidious resins.

IC	ICM A62D003-00
ICS	B01D053-04; C09K003-00
ICA	C07B063-00
CC	59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
ST	hazardous gas removal polyamine complex
IT	Air purification (hazardous gas removal in metal-polyamine complexes for)

IT Polymymines
RL: USSS (Uses)
(metal complexes, for hazardous gas removal from air)

IT 90-02-8D, Schiff base with Diaion WA21 Resin, complexes with cobalt 7439-89-6D, Iron, complexes with polymymines 7439-96-5D, Manganese, complexes with polymymines 7419-98-7D, Molybdenum, complexes with polymymines 7440-02-0D, Nickel, complexes with polymymines 7440-32-6D, Titanium, complexes with polymymines 7440-45-1D, Cerium, complexes with polymymines 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, complexes with polymymines 7440-50-8D, Copper, complexes with polymymines 7440-62-2D, Vanadium, complexes with polymymines 52433-57-1D, Diaion WA 21, Schiff base with 2-oxo-2-oxalaldehyde, complexes with cobalt 57916-98-0D, Diaion CR20, complexes with cobalt
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)

(absorbent, for removal of hazardous gases from air)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, miscellaneous 75-08-1, Ethylmercaptan
7664-41-7, Ammonia, miscellaneous 7732-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide,
miscellaneous 7782-50-5, Chlorine, miscellaneous 11104-93-1, Nitrogen
oxide, miscellaneous

RL: RSM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(removal of, from air, metal-polyamine complexes
for)

L137 ANSWER 71 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:413681 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:13681
TITLE: Resin adsorbents for harmful gases
AUTHOR(S): Kobayashi, Tsuguo; Sonoki, Shigenori; Narutomi, Yuji;

Uchiyaga, Saburo; Hirano, Junko; Oikawa, Kikuo
JAPAN
CORPORATE SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Toxicology and Environmental
SOURCE: Health (1992), 38(1), 19-27
CODEN: JUTHEC; ISSN: 0013-273X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGES: Japanese
AB Sulfonated polystyrene (I) and the chelate of Co and amine-derivatized polystyrene (II) were prepared as adsorbents for harmful and malodorous gases. The I resin adsorbed >90% of basic gases (e.g., NH₃) within 60 min, and II resin adsorbed >90% of S-containing gases (e.g., H₂S, H₂S and acidic gases (SO₂, NO_x, HCl) within 10 min. The resins can be used as mixts. with activated charcoal, which will allow adsorption of various kinds of gases. The resins can be regenerated.
CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
IT Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT Air purification
(toxic gas removal from, polystyrene derivs. as adsorbents for)
IT 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, polystyrene-polyamine
chelates 9003-70-7D, polyamine derivs., cobalt
complexes or sulfonated sodium salts
RL: OCCU (occurrences)
(adsorbents, for toxic gases in air)
IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, miscellaneous 67-66-3, Chloroform, miscellaneous
74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, miscellaneous 74-93-1, Methanethiol,
miscellaneous 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, miscellaneous 75-08-1,
Ethanthiol 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, miscellaneous 79-01-6,
Trichloroethylene, miscellaneous 503-74-2, Isovaleric acid 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, miscellaneous 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, miscellaneous
7647-01-0, Hydrogen chloride, miscellaneous 7664-41-7, Ammonia,
miscellaneous 7782-50-5, Chlorine, miscellaneous 7783-06-4, Hydrogen
sulfide, miscellaneous 11104-93-1, Nitrogen oxide, miscellaneous
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (process)
(removal of waste waste gases and odorous gases, styrene
radio-adsorbents for).

L137 ANSWER 72 OF 85 CARLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:261663 CARLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:261663
 TITLE: Polyamine-based deodorants
 INVENTOR(S): Moriya, Masafumi; Hosoda, Kazuo; Yoshida, Masatoshi;
 Enome, Masaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03296433	A2	19911227	JP 1990-97093	19900412
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AB The deodorants consist of metal complexes of group IB, IIA, IIB, IVA, VIIB, and VIII metals adsorbed on 22 N-containing polymamides, in which active H bonded to N is substituted with RCOOR' or COOCH ₃ , wherein R': alkyl, aralkyl; R: cyclohexyl, CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CH ₃ ; CH(COOH)CH ₂ CH ₃ ; n=1-4; hydroxyalkyl; fatty acid resid.; sialic acid; alkoxyphenyl; end/or alkyl-substituted hydroxyphenyl. The			JP 1990-97093	19900412

deodorants are especially suitable for odor gases emitted from wastewater treatment aeration apparatus

IC ICM B01J020-22
ICS B01D053-34
CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
Section cross-reference(s): 60
ST deodorant air polyamine metal complex
IT Deodorants

(polyamine-metal complexes, preparation of, for air)

17 Epoxides

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(C12-14-alkyl, reaction products with ethylenediamine and acrylonitrile, metal complexes, deodorants, preparation of)

IT Polyamines, compounds
RL: USES (Uses)
(metal complexes, deodorants, for air)

IT 57-11-4DP, Stearic acid, reaction products with diethylenetriamine and sodium monochloroacetate, metal complexes 80-62-6DP, reaction products

with polyethyleneimine and chloromethyl laurylbenzene, metal complexes 96-09-3DP, Styrene oxide, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine and Me acrylate, metal complexes 96-33-3DP, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine and styrene oxide, metal complexes 107-13-1DP, Acrylonitrile, reaction products with ethylenediamine and epoxycalcane,

metal complexes 107-15-3DP, Ethylenediamine, reaction products with epoxyalkane and acrylonitrile, metal complexes 111-40-0DP, reaction products with stearic acid and sodium monochloroacetate, metal complexes

112-57-2DP, reaction products with styrene oxide and Me acrylate, metal complexes 143-15-7DP, Lauryl bromide, reaction products with xylenediamine and itaconic acid di-Me ester, metal complexes 617-52-7DP.

Itaconic acid dimethyl ester, reaction products with xylenediamine and lauryl bromide, metal complexes 1477-55-ODP, 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, reaction products with lauryl bromide and itaconic acid di-Me ester, metal

complexes 3926-62-3DP, Sodium monochloroacetate, reaction products with diethylenetriamine and stearic acid, metal complexes 7439-89-6DP, Iron, polyamine complexes 7439-92-1DP, Lead,

polyamine complexes	7439-96-5DP, Manganese,
polyamine complexes	7440-02-0DP, Nickel,
polyamine complexes	7440-22-4DP, Silver,

polyamine complexes 7440-39-3DP, Barium,
polyamine complexes 7440-48-4DP, Cobalt,
polyamine complexes 7440-50-8DP, Copper,

polyamine complexes 7440-66-6DP, Zinc,
polyamine complexes 9002-98-6DP, reaction
products with chloromethylstyrylbenzene and Me methacrylate, metal

complexes 28061-21-4DP, Chloromethyl laurylbenzene, reaction products
with polyethyleneimine and Me methacrylate, metal complexes
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(deodorants, preparation of, for air)
IT 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, miscellaneous
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)

(removal of, from air, polyamine-metal complex
deodorants for)

IT 9007-98-8DP, reaction products with chloromethylaurylbenzene and

Me methacrylate, metal complexes
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(deodorants, preparation of, for air)

RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

L137 ANSWER 73 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:513274 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:113274
TITLE: Iron(II) compositions useful as deodorants,
preservatives, fungistats, and flame retardants
INVENTOR(S): Ohama, Chiaki; Morizono, Noboru; Francelli, Marcia
Maria Carmen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brazil
SOURCE: Braz. Pedido PI, 18 pp.
CODEN: BPXXDX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Portuguese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BR 8903952	A	19910205	BR 1989-3952	19890801
BR 1989-3952			BR 1989-3952	19890801

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The title compns. contain principally an Fe(II) compound, combined with an organic acid and a polyaminocarboxylic acid, and optionally alum. The compns. are highly stable and food-safe, obtainable as powders, and may be readily processed into plastic films and fibers. An aqueous solution containing FeSO₄ 1, citric acid 0.014, and EDTA 0.003 was stable in color and Fe(II) concentration for 30 days, whereas a solution without EDTA grew turbid, changed color, and lost >10% Fe(II). Another composition containing FeSO₄, citric acid 3%, EDTA 0.5%, and alum 10% (vs. Fe) was dried and powdered at 150°; this was significantly superior to both compns. without EDTA and to activated C in removing the odor of NH₃ in various tests. The composition was also dispersed at 3% in a 20 µ polyethylene film, and inhibited reproduction of various microbes at 1000-5000 ppm.

ICM C01G049-00
CC 17-4 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
ST Section cross-reference(s): 5, 39, 50
ferrous carboxylate polyaminocarboxylate deodorant
preservative; iron carboxylate fungistat flame retardant;
citrate EDTA alum iron preservative
IT Alums
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(compns. containing ferrous compds. and organic acids and polyaminocarboxylic acids and, as deodorants and preservatives)
IT Fibers
Plastics
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(deodorants and preservatives dispersed in, ferrous compns. containing carboxylic and polyaminocarboxylic acids as)

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
ST indoor air deodorant ion exchanger; phthalocyanine iron complex deodorant air
IT Amino acids, uses and miscellaneous
Thiols, uses and miscellaneous
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(removal of, from odorous air, deodorants containing ion-exchange resin and phthalocyanine iron complex for)
IT Ion exchangers
(amphoteric, aminophosphonyl-base, deodorants containing polyamine metal complexes and, for indoor air treatment)
IT Air conditioning
(deodorization, in closed rooms, ion-exchange resin and phthalocyanine iron complex blends for)
IT Polyamines
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(polyethylene-, metal complexes, deodorants containing ion-exchange resin and, for indoor air treatment)
IT 132-16-1 7681-52-9, Sodium hypochlorite 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses and miscellaneous 9003-70-7D, Divinylbenzene-styrene copolymer, diethylenetriaminomethylated, cobalt complex 10028-15-6, Ozone, uses and miscellaneous 10049-04-4, Chlorine dioxide 17014-71-0, Potassium peroxide
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(deodorants containing ion-exchange resin and, for indoor air treatment)
IT 7664-41-7, Ammonia, uses and miscellaneous 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), uses and miscellaneous
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(removal of, from odorous air, deodorants containing ion-exchange resin and phthalocyanine iron complex for)

L137 ANSWER 75 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:410806 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:10806
TITLE: Regenerated cellulose compositions with good deodorizing ability
INVENTOR(S): Kametani, Masato; Morimoto, Akira; Kimura, Itaru
Kohjin Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02458039	A2	19900928	JP 1989-63483	19890317
JP 06081795	B4	19941019		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The title compns., which are washfast, are prepared by treating viscose with polymers containing basic N and then with metal phthalocyanines. Thus, a viscose containing 9.5% cellulose and 5.5% NaOH was mixed with 13% aqueous polyethylenimine, spun, and dried to give a rayon which was treated with 3% Fe phthalocyanineoctacarboxylic acid to give a washfast rayon with good deodorizing ability.
ICM C08L001-24
ICS A61L009-01; C08K005-3467; D01F002-06; D01F002-10

IT Deodorants
Fireproofing agents
Preservatives
(ferrous compns. containing carboxylic acids and polyaminocarboxylic acids)
IT Carboxylic acids, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(compds., with ferrous iron, compns. containing polyaminocarboxylic acids and, as deodorants and preservatives)
IT 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(compns. containing citric acid and EDTA and, as deodorants and preservatives)
IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(compns. containing ferrous sulfate and EDTA and, as deodorants and preservatives)
IT 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(compns. containing ferrous sulfate and citric acid and, as deodorants and preservatives)
IT 15438-31-0, Biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(compns. containing organic acids and polyaminocarboxylic acids and, as deodorants and preservatives)
IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(deodorant and preservative dispersed in, ferrous sulfate composition containing citric acid and EDTA as)
IT 74-93-1, Methyl mercaptan, uses and miscellaneous 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, uses and miscellaneous 7664-41-7, Ammonia, uses and miscellaneous 7783-06-4, Hydrosulfuric acid, uses and miscellaneous
RL: PRP (Properties)
(odor of, ferrous sulfate compns. containing citric acid and EDTA for removal of)

L137 ANSWER 74 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:456230 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:56230
TITLE: Deodorant containing an ion-exchange resin for treating indoor air
INVENTOR(S): Kiuchi, Keiko; Uchikuga, Saburo
Sogo Yakuko Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03037289	A2	19910218	JP 1989-172055	19890705
JP 2888868	B2	19990510		

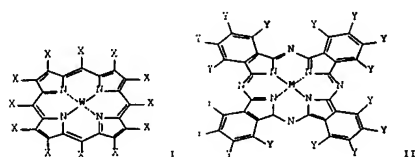
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB Deodorant for removing H₂S, NH₃, amines and mercaptans from odorous air in toilets, refrigerators, and automobiles, etc., contain aminophosphonyl-type ion-exchange resins and 21 oxidizing agent such as O₃, ClO₂, H₂O₂, NaClO, a phthalocyanine Fe complex, and a polyamine metal complex.
ICM C09K003-00

CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)
ST deodorizing agent rayon; iron phthalocyanine
deodorizing rayon; polyethylenimine deodorizing rayon
IT Rayon, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(blends with polyamines and phthalocyanines, as deodorizing agents)
IT Polyamines
RL: USES (Uses)
(blends with rayon and phthalocyanines, as deodorizing agents)
IT Deodorants
(rayon-polyamines-metal phthalocyanines, washfast)
IT 9002-98-6 9060-90-6, Poly(aminostyrene) 25014-15-7, Poly(2-vinylpyridine) 26982-77-7, Poly(1-vinyl-2-methylimidazole) 30551-89-4, Poly(allylamine)
RL: USES (Uses)
(blends with rayon and phthalocyanines, as deodorizing agents)
IT 109013-71-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(blends with rayon and polyamines, as deodorizing agents)
IT 9084-34-6
RL: USES (Uses)
(rayon, blends with polyamines and phthalocyanines, as deodorizing agents)
IT 9002-98-6
RL: USES (Uses)
(blends with rayon and phthalocyanines, as deodorizing agents)
RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N

L137 ANSWER 76 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:617274 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:217274
TITLE: Deodorant composition for indoor air treatment
INVENTOR(S): Hatauda, Minoru; Miyoshi, Kazuo; Harasawa, Isamu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Carbide Industries Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

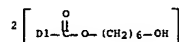
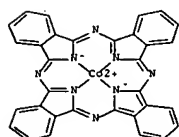
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
 JP 0130061 A2 19891226 JP 1988-151158 19880621
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: MARPAT 113:217274 JP 1988-151158 19880621
 OTHER SOURCE(S):
 OI



AB The deodorant comprises 100 weight parts of porphyrin metal complexes having formula I (X is ≥1 substituted group or unsubstituted H group), or porphyrine metal complex having formula II (Y is ≥1 substituted or unsubstituted H group) such as phthalocyanine mono-polycarboxylic acid complex, phthalocyanine mono- or polyamine complex, and 30-500, preferably 60-300, weight parts of metal salts and/or metal elements. Thus, a silica honeycomb support (thickness 10 mm, diameter 20 mm) was impregnated with a .apprx.5% phthalocyanine octacarboxylic acid Fe complex solution, then with a .apprx.5% Cu(OAc)2 aqueous solution, and dried to form an effective deodorant, which removed 91% MeSH and 85% H2S from air, compared with >2% and >2%, resp., for a control containing Cu(OAc)2 alone.

IC ICM A61L009-01
 ICS B01D053-34; B01J020-22
 CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
 ST deodorants indoor air porphyrin complex; phthalocyanine octanoate
 Iron complex deodorant; copper acetate
 porphyrine complex deodorant
 IT Polyanimes
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (complex with phthalocyanine, deodorants containing metal salts and, for indoor air treatment)
 IT Air conditioning
 (deodorization, in closed rooms, deodorants containing porphyrin or porphyrine metal complex and copper acetate for)
 IT Porphyrine
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (metal complexes, deodorants containing copper acetate and, for indoor air treatment)
 IT Carboxylic acids, compounds
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (poly-, complex with phthalocyanine, deodorants containing metal salts and, for indoor air treatment)
 IT 109207-15-0 112218-81-4
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (deodorants containing copper acetate and, for indoor

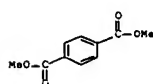
CMF C46 H40 Co N8 O6
 CCI CCS, IDS



CM 2
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO- (CH2)6 -OH

CM 3
 CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



RN 130533-87-8 CAPLUS
 CN Copper, [bis(6-hydroxyhexyl) 29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C-dicarboxylato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, polymer with dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate and 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1

air treatment)
 IT 71-42-7, Cobalt acetate 142-71-2, Cupric acetate 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 7440-50-8, Copper, uses and miscellaneous 7758-98-7, Cupric sulfate, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
 (deodorants containing porphyrin or porphyrine metal complex and, for indoor air treatment)

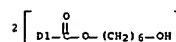
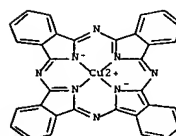
L137 ANSWER 77 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:612872 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:212872
 TITLE: Phthalocyaninedicarboxylic acid alkyl ester-terephthalic acid alkyl ester copolymers and their preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Shirai, Hiroyoshi; Ishii, Akinori
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hokuashin K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAP
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
 JP 02151627 A2 19900611 JP 1988-307275 19881205
 JP 2649269 B2 19970903 JP 1988-307275 19881205
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-307275 19881205

AB The title copolymers are prepared having number-average mol. weight 10,000-15,000 and are useful for their deodorant and elec. conducting properties in films, etc. Thus, mixing 1.0 g Co phthalocyaninedicarboxylic acid and 6.9 g 1,6-hexanediol in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid at 100° for 20 h gave an ester, 0.2 g of which was mixed with 2.2 g di-Me terephthalate, 3.0 g 1,6-hexanediol, and 1.4 mg Fe acetylacetonate at 180° for 3 h with removal of MeOH to give a copolymer having intrinsic viscosity 0.685 g/dm3 and m.p. 120°.

IC ICM C08G063-685
 ICS C08G073-06; C08G079-00
 ICA A61L009-01; C07D487-22
 CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
 ST phthalocyaninedicarboxylate terephthalate based polyester; elec. conducting phthalocyaninedicarboxylate based polyester; deodorant
 phthalocyaninedicarboxylate based polyester
 IT Polyesters, preparation
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (phthalocyanine group-containing, manufacture of, elec. conducting and deodorizing)
 IT 130533-83-6P 130533-87-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (manufacture of, elec. conducting and deodorizing)
 IT 130533-85-6P 130533-87-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (manufacture of, elec. conducting and deodorizing)
 RN 130533-85-6 CAPLUS
 CN Cobalt, [bis(6-hydroxyhexyl) 29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C-dicarboxylato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, polymer with dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate and 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 130533-84-5

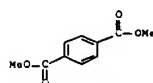
CRN 130533-86-7
 CMF C46 H40 Cu N8 O6
 CCI CCS, IDS



CM 2
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO- (CH2)6 -OH

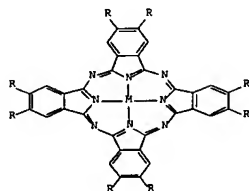
CM 3
 CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



L137 ANSWER 78 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:533752 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:133752
 TITLE: Phthalocyanine-derivative copolymer porous and particulate deodorants

INVENTOR(S): Shirai, Hiroyoshi; Kozizawa, Nagaharu; Murata, Takashige; Amaya, Naoyuki
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Nippon Oil & Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02103268	A2	19900413	JP 1988-255486	19861011
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: GI			JP 1988-255486	19861011



AB The title *deodorants* with prolonged service life comprise copolymers of I [R = H or CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)_nCOCR₁:CH₂ providing Σ R is not H; R₁ = H or Me; n = 1-4; M = Fe, Co, Mn, Ti, V, Ni, Cu, Zn, Mo, or W]. Porous particles prepared from 50:50:0.5 ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-Me methacrylate-octa(acryloyl diethylene glycolcarboxyl) iron phthalocyanine copolymer had prolonged H₂S absorption.

IC ICM C08L101-00
ICS A61L009-01

CC 36-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST phthalocyanine deriv copolymer porous deodorant; methacrylate phthalocyanine deriv copolymer deodorant

IT *Deodorants*
(phthalocyanine-derivative copolymers, porous particles, with prolonged service life)

IT 129471-56-3 129471-57-4 129471-58-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(deodorants, porous particles, with prolonged service life)

IT 129471-56-3 129471-57-4 129471-58-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(deodorants, porous particles, with prolonged service life)

RN 129471-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Iron, [octakis[2-[[2-[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] 29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2,3,9,10,16,17,23,24-octacarboxylato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (SP-4-1)-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-C

=CH₂

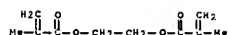
=CH₂

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-B

CM 2

CRN 97-90-5
CMP C10 H14 O4



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMP C5 H8 O2

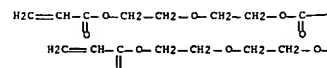
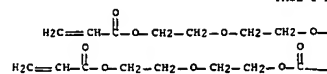


bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

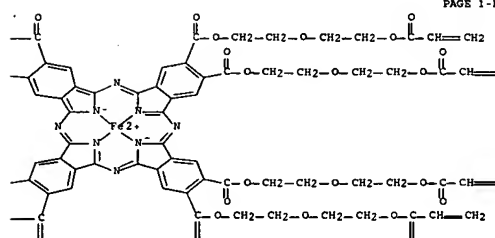
CM 1

CRN 129471-55-2
CMP C96 H96 Fe N8 O40
CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



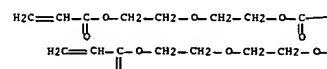
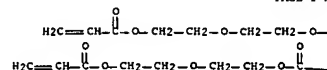
RN 129471-57-4 CAPLUS

CN Iron, [octakis[2-[[2-[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] 29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2,3,9,10,16,17,23,24-octacarboxylato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (SP-4-1)-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

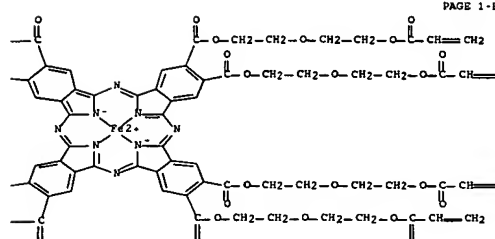
CM 1

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CMP C96 H96 Fe N8 O40
CCI CCS

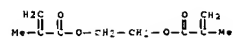
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

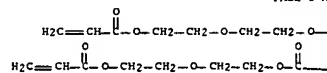


RN 129471-58-5 CAPLUS
CN Iron, [octakis[2-[(2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy)ethyl]]
29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2,3,9,10,16,17,23,24-octacarboxylato(2-)-
N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (SP-4-1)-, polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
propenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and octadecyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

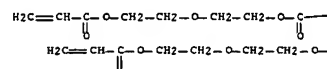
CRN 129471-55-2
CMF C96 H96 Fe N8 O40
CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A



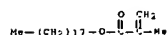
PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-B



CM 2

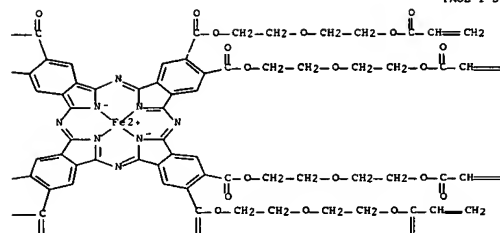
CRN 32360-05-7
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 3

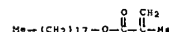
CRN 97-90-5
CMF C10 H14 O4

PAGE 1-B



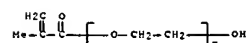
CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 3

CRN 25736-86-1
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2
CCI PMS



PAGE 1-C

L137 ANSWER 79 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:164271 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:164271
TITLE: Deodorants for indoor air treatment
INVENTOR(S): Osawa, Yasuko; Narutomi, Yuji; Kiuchi, Keiko;
Uchikuga, Saburo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sogo Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8903694	A1	19890505	WO 1988-JP1074	19881021
W: DE, US				
JP 01110501	A2	19890427	JP 1987-266289	19871023
JP 01110365	A2	19890427	JP 1987-266290	19871023
JP 07051147	B4	19950605		
DE 3890897	T	19900201	DE 1988-3890897	19881021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-266289	A 19871023
			JP 1987-266290	A 19871023
			WO 1988-JP1074	W 19881021

AB Deodorants for removing NH₃, SO₂, H₂S, and mercaptans, etc., from odorous air in closed rooms, hospitals, or toilets, comprise (a) a polyamine or its derivative metal complexes, and/or (b) a cellulose derivative containing acidic or basic groups or both. Thus, 2.3 g polyethyleneimine (mol. weight 750) was dissolved in water, reacted with Co(OAc)₂·4H₂O and solidified with a

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-B

silica gel powder to obtain a polyamine Co complex, 0.5 g of which was then contacted with an odorous air containing 1800 ppm H2S for 3 h, resulting in the removal of 100% H2S.

IC ICM A61L009-01
CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
ST deodorant indoor air polyamine complex;
cobalt complex polyethyleneimine deodorant air;
cellulose deriv polyamine complex deodorant
IT Thiols, uses and miscellaneous
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(removal of, from indoor air, deodorants containing polyamine metal complexes and/or cellulose derivs. for)
IT Air conditioning
(deodorization, in closed rooms, deodorants containing polyamine metal complexes and/or cellulose derivs. for)
IT Polyamines
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
(polyalkylene-, complexes with cobalt acetates, deodorants containing, for indoor air treatment)
IT 71-48-7D, Cobaltous acetate, complexes with polyamines
111-40-0D, Diethylenetriamine, complexes with cobalt acetate hydrate 9002-98-6D, complexes with cobalt acetate hydrate 52433-87-1D, Diaion WA 21, complexes with cobalt acetate hydrate 57916-98-0D, Diaion CR-20, complexes with cobalt acetate hydrate
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
(deodorants containing cellulose derivs. and/or, for indoor air treatment)
IT 9004-32-4D, Carboxymethylcellulose sodium salt, monoethanolamine sulfate esters 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, monoethanolamine sulfate esters
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
(deodorants containing polyamine metal complexes and/or, for indoor air treatment)
IT 75-08-1, Ethylmercaptan 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, uses and miscellaneous 7664-41-7, Ammonia, uses and miscellaneous 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide (H2S), uses and miscellaneous
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(removal of, from indoor air, deodorants containing polyamine metal complexes and/or cellulose derivs. for)
IT 9002-98-6D, complexes with cobalt acetate hydrate
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
(deodorants containing cellulose derivs. and/or, for indoor air treatment)
RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N



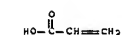
CM 1
CRN 151-56-4
CMF C2 H5 N



RN 52991-92-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, copper salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 9003-01-4
CMF (C3 H4 O2)x
CCI PMS

CM 2
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



L137 ANSWER 81 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:29369 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:29369
TITLE: Polymerizable phthalocyanine compound
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Hiroshi; Shirai, Hiroyoshi; Hayakawa, Tadao; Hirahara, Hiroyasu; Hojo, Nobumasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TDK Corp., Japan
SOURCES: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62059265	A2	19870314	JP 1985-199006	19850909
JP 06065674	B4	19940824		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-199006 19850909
AB The title compound is represented by the formula Pc(CONHZOH)n (Pc = phthalocyanine residue including a metal center; Z = alkylene with 55 C; n 21). Films prepared from the compds. are especially useful in optical recording layers, electrophotog. charge-carrier generating layers, solar cells, and deodorizing resin products.

L137 ANSWER 80 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:136558 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:136558
TITLE: Polymeric copper chelates as deodorants
INVENTOR(S): Shirai, Hiroyoshi; Sugiura, Kunio; Inamura, Seichi; Shirasaka, Hitoshi; Ishii, Akinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hokushin Kogyo, Inc., Japan
SOURCES: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKKXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

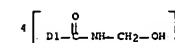
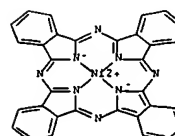
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63245468	A2	19881012	JP 1987-78942	19870331
JP 07122022	B4	19951225		
JP 09194742	A2	19970729	JP 1996-309723	19870331

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-78942 A3 19870331
AB Chelates containing Cu 0.5-7%, prepared from acrylic acid (I) polymers or their Na salts, poly(vinyl alc.), polyethylenimine, poly(allylamine), poly(vinylpyridine), and/or poly(vinylamine) are useful as deodorants. Stirring crosslinked Na polyacrylate in aqueous CuSO4 for 2 h gave a chelate which, when packed in a glass tube, showed good removal of MeSH by forming odorless MeSS.

IC ICM C08L101-00
ICS A61L009-01; C08K003-08
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ST deodorant copper chelate polymer; polyacrylate copper deodorant; methyl mercaptan oxidn chelate; mercaptan oxidn copper chelate
IT Thiols, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(deodorization of, by oxidation with polymeric copper chelates)
IT Oxidizing agents
(polymeric copper chelates, for deodorization of mercaptans)
IT Deodorants
(polymeric copper chelates, for oxidation of mercaptans)
IT Polyamines
RL: USES (Uses)
(copper complexs, deodorants, for oxidation of mercaptans)
IT 7440-50-8D, Copper, chelates with polymers 9002-89-5D, Poly(vinyl alcohol), copper chelates 9002-98-6D, copper chelates 9003-47-8D, Poly(vinylpyridine), copper chelates 26336-38-9D, Polyvinylamine, copper chelates 30551-89-4D, copper chelates 52991-92-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(deodorants, for oxidation of mercaptans)
IT 9002-98-6D, copper chelates 52991-92-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(deodorants, for oxidation of mercaptans)
RN 9002-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Aziridine, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C07F001-08
ICS C07F005-06; C07F015-02; C07F015-04; C07F015-06; C09B047-26; G02B005-22
ICA G030005-06
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 52, 78
IT Deodorants
Photoelectric devices, solar
(containing phthalocyanine derivative polymers)
IT 111554-01-9P 111852-47-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
IT 111554-01-9P 111852-47-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 111554-01-9 CAPLUS
CN Nickel, [N,N',N'',N''']-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C,tetracarboxamidato[2-]-N29,N30,N31,N32-, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 111553-87-8
CMF C40 H28 N12 Ni O8
CCI CCS, IDS



CM 2
CRN 108-95-2
CMF C6 H6 O



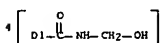
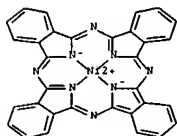
CM 3
CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O

H2C=O

RN 111852-47-2 CAPLUS
CN Nickel, [N,N',N'',N''']-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-
C,C,C,C-tetracarboximidato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, polymer with
N,N'-bis(hydroxymethyl)urea (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

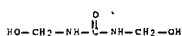
CM 1

CRN 111553-87-8
CMF C40 H28 N12 O8
CCI CCS, IDS



CM 2

CRN 140-95-4
CMF C3 H8 N2 O3



L137 ANSWER 82 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:577487 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JKXXAF
LANGUAGE: Patent
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
JP 62101602 A2 19870512 JP 1985-241820 19851029
JP 62101602 A2 19870512 JP 1985-241820 19851029

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB Title polymers, useful as deodorants and antistatic agents, are prepared by reaction of amino polymers and metal phthalocyanine polycarboxylic acids, and then crosslinking through the unprotonated NH2 groups. Thus, Fe(III) phthalocyaninetetracarboxylic acid, polyallylamine hydrochloride, dipropylene glycol glycidyl ether and H2O were mixed, and heated at 70° for 2 h to form a film showing good solvent resistance and resistivity 105 Ω-cm. Products prepared similarly were spread on poly(vinyl alc.) foams and wood surfaces, resp., to show good deodorant and antistatic properties., resp.

IC ICM C08F008-00
ICS C08F008-42
ICA C09D003-727; C09D005-00
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST metal phthalocyaninepolycarboxylate polyamine complex; deodorant metal phthalocyanine complex polyallylamine; antistatic agent metal phthalocyanine polyamine complex
IT Antistatic agents
Deodorants
(metal phthalocyanine carboxylate complexes with polyamines, manufacture of)
IT Amines, polymers
RL: PROC (Process)
(polymers, complexes, with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates, manufacture of, for deodorants and antistatic agents)
IT 25511-95-ODP, polyamine complexes 71935-88-IDP, polyamine complexes 109207-15-ODP, polyamine complexes 110692-36-9DP, complexes with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates 110692-37-ODP, complexes with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates 110692-38-IDP, complexes with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates 110849-02-ODP, complexes with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of, for deodorants and antistatic agents)

L137 ANSWER 84 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:497314 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:97314
TITLE: Metal phthalocyanine complex-containing polymers for deodorants
INVENTOR(S): Fukumachi, Koichi; Shirai, Hiroyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Earth Clean K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:177487
TITLE: Metal phthalocyanine-containing polymers
INVENTOR(S): Shirai, Hiroyoshi; Sugiyura, Kunio; Inamura, Seichi; Shiraoka, Hitoshi; Ishii, Akinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hokushin Kogyo, Inc. Japan; Earth Clean K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
JP 62101603 A2 19870512 JP 1985-241821 19851029
JP 62047607 B4 19940622 JP 1985-241821 19851029

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB Title polymers useful as antistatic agents and deodorants are prepared from crosslinked NH2-containing polymers having NH2 coordination with center metals of phthalocyanine polycarboxylic acids. Thus, Fe(III) phthalocyanine tetracarboxylic acid, polyallylamine hydrochloride, dipropylene glycol diglycidyl ether and H2O were mixed, treated with NaOH solution, and heated at 70° for 2 h to form a film showing good solvent resistance and resistivity 105 Ω-cm. Products prepared similarly were spread on poly(vinyl alc.) foams and wood surfaces, resp., to show good deodorant and antistatic properties, resp.

IC ICM C08F008-00
ICS C08F008-42
ICA B01D053-36; B01J031-06; C09D003-727; C09D005-00
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST metal phthalocyanine polycarboxylate modified amino polymer; deodorant: metal phthalocyanine allylamine polymer; antistatic agent metal phthalocyanine polyallylamine; oxidn catalyst metal phthalocyanine polyallylamine
IT Antistatic agents
Deodorants
(metal phthalocyanine carboxylate complexes with polyamines, manufacture of)
IT Amines, polymers
RL: PROC (Process)
(unswetd., polymers, complexes, with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates, manufacture of, for deodorants and antistatic agents)
IT 25511-95-ODP, polyamine complexes 71935-88-IDP, polyamine complexes 74427-91-IDP, polyamine complexes 109207-15-ODP, polyamine complexes 110692-36-9DP, complexes with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates 110692-37-ODP, complexes with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates 110692-38-IDP, complexes with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates 110849-02-ODP, complexes with metal phthalocyanine carboxylates
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of, for deodorants and antistatic agents)

L137 ANSWER 83 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:577486 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:177486
TITLE: Metal phthalocyanine-containing polymers
INVENTOR(S): Shirai, Hiroyoshi; Sugiyura, Kunio; Inamura, Seichi; Shiraoka, Hitoshi; Ishii, Akinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hokushin Kogyo, Inc., Japan; Earth Clean K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

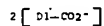
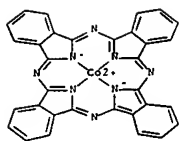
JP 61258815 A2 19861117 JP 1985-100076 19850511
JP 61258815 A2 19861117 JP 1985-100076 19850511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB Polymers containing 0.5-20% functional group-substituted metal phthalocyanine derive as comonomer exhibit good deodorizing ability. Thus, Co(II) phthalocyaninecarboxylic acid 15, terephthalic acid 65, and ethylene glycol 7 9 were polymerized at 200° for 5 h to give a polyester which catalyzed oxidation of NH3, amines, H2S, and mercaptans with high efficiency after 1-yr continuous use.

IC ICM C08F246-00
ICS A61L009-01; C08G085-00
CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 60
ST deodorant copolymer metal phthalocyanine deriv; polyester deodorant phthalocyaninedicarboxylic acid; waste deodorant phthalocyanine polymer
IT Wastes
(deodorants for, phthalocyanine derivative-containing polymers as)
IT Deodorants
(phthalocyanine derivative copolymers, manufacture of)
IT Rubber, synthetic
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(acrylic, phthalocyanine group-containing, manufacture of, for deodorants)
IT Polyesters, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(phthalocyanine group-containing, manufacture of, for deodorants)
IT Polyamides, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(phthalocyanine-based, manufacture of, for deodorants)
IT 109207-13-4P 109207-20-7P 109885-92-9P
110020-10-5P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(deodorants, manufacture of)
IT 109855-88-6P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(rubber, deodorants, manufacture of)
IT 109207-19-4P 109207-20-7P 109885-92-9P
110020-10-5P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(deodorants, manufacture of)
RN 109207-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cobaltate(2-), [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C-dicarboxylato(4-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, dihydrogen, polymer with 1,6-hexanediamine and hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 86772-92-1
CMF C34 H14 Co N8 O4 . 2 H
CCI CCS, IDS



CM 2
CRN 124-09-4
CMF C6 H16 N2

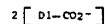
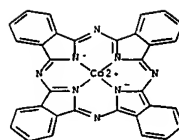


CM 3
CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



RN 109207-20-7 CAPLUS
CN Cobaltate(2-), [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C-dicarboxylato(4-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, dihydrogen, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

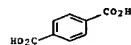
CM 1
CRN 86772-92-1
CMF C34 H14 Co N8 O4 . 2 H
CCI CCS, IDS



CM 2
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

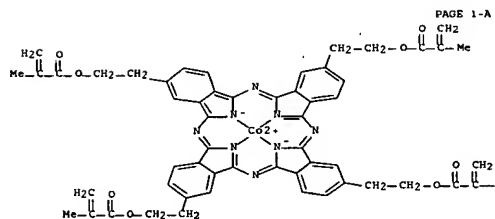


CM 3
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



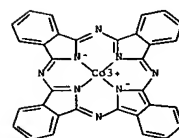
RN 109885-92-9 CAPLUS
CN Cobalt, [(29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2,9,16,23-tetra-2,1-ethanediyl tetrakis[2-methyl-2-propenoato]](2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (SP-4-1)-, polymer with 9-ethenyl-9H-carbazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 109885-91-8
CMF C56 H48 Co N8 O8
CCI CCS

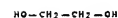


PAGE 1-A

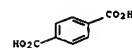
CM 1
CRN 110020-09-2
CMF C32 H16 Co N8 O2
CCI CCS, IDS



CM 2
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



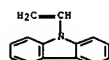
CM 3
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



IT 109955-88-6P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(rubber, deodorant, manufacture of)
RN 109955-88-6 CAPLUS
CN Iron(1-), [(29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2,9,16,23-tetra-2,1-ethanediyl tetra-2-propenoato)](2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (SP-4-1)-, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CM 2
CRN 1484-13-5
CMF C14 H11 N

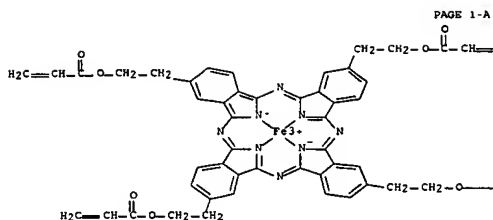


RN 110020-10-5 CAPLUS
CN Cobalt(1-), [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C-diolato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

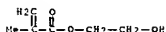
CM 1

CRN 109955-87-5
CMP C52 H40 Fe N8 O8
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 868-77-9
CMP C6 H10 O3



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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:29:46 ON 12 DEC 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:30:35 ON 12 DEC 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:31:23 ON 12 DEC 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:31 ON 12 DEC 2006

L1 1 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON US2003-686937 /APPS
D SCA
D IALL
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:48 ON 12 DEC 2006

L2 28 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON (106-89-8/BI OR 110-86-1/BI OR 111-71-7/BI
OR 1344-28-1/BI OR 1344-67-8/BI OR 22199-08-2/BI OR 25037-42-7/
BI OR 25917-35-5/BI OR 26913-06-4/BI OR 32290-92-9/BI OR
7439-89-6/BI OR 7439-96-5/BI OR 7440-02-0/BI OR 7440-20-2/BI
OR 7440-22-4/BI OR 7440-32-6/BI OR 7440-47-3/BI OR 7440-48-4/BI
OR 7440-50-8/BI OR 7440-57-5/BI OR 7440-62-2/BI OR 7440-66-6/BI
OR 75-13-8/BI OR 7631-86-9/BI OR 7664-41-7/BI OR 7705-08-0/BI
OR 7733-02-0/BI OR 9002-98-6/BI)
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:15 ON 12 DEC 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:27:22 ON 12 DEC 2006

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L4 591013 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON B1/PG
L5 899414 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L3 AND RSD/FA
L6 236405 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L4 AND RSD/FA
L*** DEL 0 S L3 AND M/RELS
E A/REL
L7 804414 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L3 AND M/REL
L8 194419 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L4 AND M/REL
L9 95000 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L5 NOT L7
L10 636043 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L7 NOT L8
L11 8061 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L10 AND PMS/CI
L12 2384 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L8 AND PMS/CI
L13 19335 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L3 AND PMS/CI
L14 5255 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L4 AND PMS/CI

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E E12-ALL/CT
E DEODORIZATION-ALL/CT
E R4-ALL/CT

L15 89976 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON ODOR?/BI
L16 511 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON ODOR?/BI
L17 32556 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON DEODOR?/BI
L18 7 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON DEODOR?/BI
L19 122189 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON YODOR?/BI
L20 1564 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON YODOR?/BI
L21 22188 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON OLFACT?/BI

L137 ANSWER 85 OF 85 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:438281 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:38281

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:6781g-h, 6782a-b

TITLE: Powder-form hair-waving compositions comprising a metal complex of thioglycolic acid and a chelating agent

INVENTOR(S): Schweizer, Henry C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Co.

SOURCE: 6 PP.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3193463		19650706	US 1963-256527	19630206
AB				
The powder is stable to oxidation and decomposition, does not develop disagreeable odors on standing or in storage, but effectively waves hair when a precursor and waving agent in aqueous medium are applied. Thus, 16.3 g. ZnO was added to 69.9 g. HSC2COONH4 in 50 ml. distilled H2O under N2. This was stirred and cooled to maintain the temperature. Addnl. H2O was added dropwise until a clear, slightly pink solution resulted. The solution was concentrated by freeze drying. Zn(SCH2COONH4)2 was precipitated by Me2CO, filtered, washed with Me2CO, and dried in air. The yield was 90%. The product was dissolved in distilled H2O and Me2CO was added until slight haziness persisted. Well-formed, practically odorless crystals were obtained. They remained stable and practically odor-free for 1 month at 80°F. and 80% relative humidity in an open beaker. Also, 16.3 g. ZnO, 52.05 g. 70% HSC2COONH4, 50 ml. distilled H2O, and concentrated NH4OH to pH 4 gave the same product by the same procedure without reprecipitation. A powdered waving composition consists of Zn(SCH2COOK)2 32.7, H2NCH(CH2OH)3 30.0, NaOH 2.7, tetra-Na EDTA 32.7, and perfume 1.9% by weight				
INCL	167087100			
CC	29 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)			
IT	Chelating agents, Complexing agents (polyamino polycarboxylic acids as, hair-waving compns. from thioglycolic acid complexes and)			
IT	Hair (waving of, thioglycolic acid metal complex mixts. with chelating agents of polyaminopolycarboxylates for)			
IT	Zinc, bis[(carboxymethyl)thio]-, dipotassium salt (hair-waving compns. containing)			
IT	18984-42-4, Zinc, bis[(carboxymethyl)thio]-, diammonium salt (hair-waving compns. containing)			
IT	68-11-1, Acetic acid, mercapto- (metal complexes, hair-waving compns. from chelating agents of polyaminopolycarboxylates and)			
IT	68-11-1, Acetic acid, mercapto- (S-zinc derivative, salts, hair-waving compns. containing)			

L22 16 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON ODIFER?/BI
L23 1766 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON AIR FRESH?/BI
L24 10929 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14)
L25 47 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L24 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23)
SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:46:15 ON 12 DEC 2006

L26 88 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON (129734-82-3/BI OR 101482-52-4/BI OR 52991-92-1/BI OR 9022-96-2/BI OR 149763-17-7/BI OR 150216-32-3/BI OR 150216-33-4/BI OR 150216-35-6/BI OR 155645-89-9/BI OR 190362-87-7/BI OR 26893-93-6/BI OR 109207-19-4/BI OR 109207-20-7/BI OR 109885-92-9/BI OR 109955-88-6/BI OR 110020-10-5/BI OR 111594-01-9/BI OR 111852-47-2/BI OR 120751-20-4/BI OR 120889-89-6/BI OR 129471-56-3/BI OR 129471-57-4/BI OR 129471-58-5/BI OR 130533-85-6/BI OR 130533-87-8/BI OR 142277-88-1/BI OR 148165-61-1/BI OR 148165-63-3/BI OR 148165-64-4/BI OR 148208-65-5/BI OR 149153-60-6/BI OR 149153-62-8/BI OR 149153-64-0/BI OR 149180-40-5/BI OR 149763-18-8/BI OR 149763-19-9/BI OR 149763-20-2/BI OR 150216-34-5/BI OR 150276-14-5/BI OR 150276-15-6/BI OR 150276-16-7/BI OR 150276-17-8/BI OR 150276-18-9/BI OR 151420-54-1/BI OR 151420-56-3/BI OR 151420-58-5/BI OR 151420-60-9/BI OR 153930-79-1/BI OR 153930-80-4/BI OR 153930-81-5/BI OR 154088-81-0/BI OR 155907-99-6/BI OR 156516-11-9/BI OR 156516-12-0/BI OR 156516-13-1/BI OR 156516-15-3/BI OR 156516-17-5/BI OR 156516-18-6/BI OR 159643-47-7/BI OR 159643-48-8/BI OR 159643-51-3/BI OR 159643-52-4/BI OR 160759-59-1/BI OR 160759-61-5/BI OR 160759-63-7/BI OR 160759-64-8/BI OR 160759-65-9/BI OR 160759-66-0/BI OR 177580-40-4/BI OR 190382-90-2/BI OR 220009-33-6/BI OR 222851-31-2/BI OR 27099-79-2/BI OR 27099-80-5/BI OR 28206-60-2/BI OR 32732-82-4/BI OR 36344-64-6/BI OR 458540-73-3/BI OR 458540-74-4/BI OR 53404-00-5/BI OR 55492-43-8/BI OR 565226-05-3/BI OR 565226-06-4/BI OR 586963-98-6/BI OR 586963-99-7/BI OR 619254-77-2/BI OR 619254-78-3/BI OR 866731-57-9/BI)
D SCA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:53:04 ON 12 DEC 2006

L27 22556 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON (AIR (2A) PURIF?/BI
L28 8 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14) AND L27
D SCA
L29 51 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L25 OR L28

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:01:42 ON 12 DEC 2006

L*** DEL 0 S L3 AND C20/ESS
L30 291572 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON OC2/ESS
L31 670 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON (L3 OR L4) AND L30
L32 390 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L31 NOT PMS/CI

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:03:26 ON 12 DEC 2006

L33 0 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L32 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:04:38 ON 12 DEC 2006

L34 4 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L28 AND PMS/CI
D SCA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:05:47 ON 12 DEC 2006

L35 11690 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON L34
L36 165 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)

L37 36043 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SCANDIUM/B1
L38 487150 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TITANIUM/B1
L39 169465 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VANADIUM/B1
L40 369601 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CHROMIUM/B1
L41 367700 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MANGANESE/B1
L42 992879 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON IRON/B1
L43 380050 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COBALT/B1
L44 623984 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NICKEL/B1
L45 605898 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ZINC/B1
L46 913079 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER/B1
L47 321711 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SILVER/B1
L48 236736 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GOLD/B1
D COST
L49 51 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41
OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L*** DEL 101 S L49 OR L29

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:11:21 ON 12 DEC 2006

FILE 'CAPIUS' ENTERED AT 14:11:49 ON 12 DEC 2006

L50 90232 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
L51 334 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19
OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L52 167284 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR
L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L27)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:15:36 ON 12 DEC 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:41:23 ON 12 DEC 2006

L53 E POLYETHYLENEIMINE/CN
L54 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYETHYLENEIMINE7/CN
L55 E POLYPROPYLENEIMINE7/CN
1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYPROPYLENEIMINE7/CN

FILE 'CAPIUS' ENTERED AT 14:43:45 ON 12 DEC 2006

L56 445 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L53 OR L54 OR L55)
L57 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L56
L58 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 AND (L56 OR L35)
D SCA

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:50:05 ON 12 DEC 2006

FILE 'CAPIUS' ENTERED AT 14:50:23 ON 12 DEC 2006

L59 973 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (7PROPYLENIMIN7? OR 7PROPYLENIMIN7?/BI
L60 358 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (7PROPYLEN7? (M) IMIN7?/BI
L61 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR
L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27) AND ((L53 OR L54 OR L55) OR (L59 OR
L60))
D SCA
L62 14881 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYAMIN7/CW
L63 40583 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DENDRIT7/OBI
L64 129 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR
L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27) AND L62
L65 162833 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TRANSITION METAL7/BI
L66 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L65
D SCA
L67 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L61 AND L66
L68 46 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41
OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)

L114 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L107 AND (L108 OR L109 OR L110)
L115 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L108 AND (L109 OR L110)
L116 28 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L110
L117 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND (L112 OR L113 OR L114 OR L115 OR
L116)
L118 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L113 OR L114 OR L115 OR L116)
L119 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L113 AND (L114 OR L115 OR L116)
L120 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L114 AND (L115 OR L116)
L121 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L115 AND L116
L122 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L117 OR L118 OR L119 OR L120 OR L121)
L123 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L96 OR L97 OR L103) AND (L104 OR L105 OR
L106 OR L107 OR L108 OR L109 OR L110)
L124 84 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR L81 OR L80 OR
L84 OR L86 OR L103 OR L95 OR L97
L125 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L124 AND (L104 OR L105 OR L106 OR L107 OR
L108 OR L109 OR L110)
D SCA L1
L126 133 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYALKYLAMIN7/BI
L127 23 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYALKYLIMIN7/BI
L128 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L126 OR L127) AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
D SCA
L129 777 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYIMIN7/OBI
L130 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L129 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19
OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
D SCA
L131 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L128 OR L130) AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L132 86 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L124 OR L131
L133 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L132 AND (L104 OR L105 OR L106 OR L107 OR
L108 OR L109 OR L110)
L134 160 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (L104 OR L105 OR L106 OR L107 OR
L108 OR L109 OR L110)
L135 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L134 AND TRANSITION7/BI

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:46:34 ON 12 DEC 2006

D COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:46:56 ON 12 DEC 2006

FILE 'CAPIUS' ENTERED AT 15:47:06 ON 12 DEC 2006

D STAT QUE L122
D STAT QUE L133
D STAT QUE L135
L136 12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L122 OR L133 OR L135
D IBIS ABS HITIND HITSTR L136 1-12

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:48:35 ON 12 DEC 2006

FILE 'CAPIUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:38 ON 12 DEC 2006

D STAT QUE L66
D STAT QUE L68
D STAT QUE L71
D STAT QUE L73
D STAT QUE L81
D STAT QUE L80
D STAT QUE L84
D STAT QUE L86
D STAT QUE L111
D STAT QUE L103

L69 41514 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYAMIN7/OBI
L70 2510 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (L) (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41
OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L71 22 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR
L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27) AND L70
L72 71140 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DENDRIT7/BI
L73 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L68 OR L71) AND L72
L74 55 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73
L75 1996 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COMPLEX7/OBI
L76 116 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) COORDINAT7/OBI
L77 421 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (3A) 7CHELAT7/OBI
L78 206464 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (7IDENTAT7? OR 7CHELAT7?/BI
L79 663 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 (L) L78
L80 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR L79) AND (L15 OR L16
OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L81 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41
OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48)
L82 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 NOT L81
D SCA
L83 64 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR L81 OR L80
L84 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND L72
L85 274611 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CROSSLINK7/BI
L86 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND L85
L87 335299 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (EPOX7 OR OXIRAN7?/BI
L88 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND L87
L89 41691 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TRANSITION METAL7/CW
L90 17589 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 (L) COMPLEX7/BI
L91 44 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND L62
L92 40 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19
OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27)
L93 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND L69
D SCA
L94 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L92
L95 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DEODOR7/BI AND L94
D SCA
L96 74 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 OR L83
L97 21 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L29 OR L49) AND L96
L98 62 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (L29 OR L49)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:30:04 ON 12 DEC 2006

L99 15562 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14) AND NRS=0

FILE 'CAPIUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:07 ON 12 DEC 2006

L100 8013 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L99
L101 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR
L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L27) AND L100
L102 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L101 AND L96
L103 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L101
L104 4428 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON WU B7/AU
L105 216 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MCGRATH K7/AU
L106 52302 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KIM J7/AU
L107 125 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DO B7/AU
L108 541 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENE S7/AU
L109 18552 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG Y7/AU
L110 4708 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON YANG K7/AU
L111 61 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L104 AND (L105 OR L106 OR L107 OR L108 OR
L109 OR L110)
L112 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L105 AND (L106 OR L107 OR L108 OR L109 OR
L110)
L113 162 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 AND (L107 OR L108 OR L109 OR L110)

D STAT QUE L95

D STAT QUE L97

L137 85 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L66 OR L68 OR L71 OR L73 OR L81 OR L80 OR
L84 OR L86 OR L131 OR L103 OR L95 OR L97) NOT L136
D IBIS ABS HITIND HITSTR L137 1-85

FILE HOME

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE STNGUIDE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Dec 8, 2006 (20061208/UP).

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 DEC 2006 HIGHEST RN 915185-72-7
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